THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS,
BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES,
BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS,
FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS
BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS,
WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS,
LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

There is plenty of land in the United States and only about 8 per cent. of it is under cultivation.

The crop of predictions for the next presidential campaign is already coming in. It bids fair to be, as usual, a large one.

The ruling profession of the West is evidently real estate. In one small town of a population of 3000 there are twenty-five real estate brokers.

It is said that as an almost direct result of the Wild West show in London there has been a very large increase of the middle and lower class emigration to America.

A French scientific man, named Le Bec, says that civilized man is gradually losing the sense of smell, and that, through disuse of its functions, the nose itself must finally disappear.

British agricultural returns show an increase in the acreage in cultivation this year, over 1886, of wheat, oats and potatoes; of barley and hops there is a decrease, in the one instance, of 7, and in the other of 9.4 per cent.

A writer in the Nineteenth Century mentions the case of a man who, while addicted to the morphine habit, fell in love with a girl. With a view to marrying her he placed himself under medical treatment for the habit, but found, when restored to health, that his love had vanished so that he did not at all care for the girl. Whether he relapsed and then married his dream love is not stated.

In a paper recently read by M. C. V. Zenger before the French Academy of Sciences, the writer concluded from a study of the fire statistics for several years that there is a possible relation between fires of unknown origin and periodical showers of meteors. Among other things he pointed out that from August 1 to August 18, this year, brilliant meteoric displays and conflagrations were of frequent occurrence.

It may or may not be a sign of the times, says the Boston Courier, that two or three cases of noblemen so impoverished as actually to beg their bread on the street, have attracted attention in Europe. Aristocracy will find it hard to exist except as a guild that looks after its poor members. It is impossible to keep up the fiction of supremacy by birth when the scions of noble families are on exhibition as rag pickers and mendicants.

Here is an advertisement that is appearing in the Utah papers: "Wanted, information of John Edmund Kettle, age twenty-six, formerly of London, England, latterly of Salt Lake City, by the undersigned—Marietta Kettle, Rosa V. Kettle, Lillian O. Kettle, Katherine K. Kettle, Mattie S. Kettle, Susan T. Kettle, Fannie B. Kettle, Constance C. Kettle, Margaret A. Kettle and Julia A. Kettle, all of Salt Lake City." Apparently these Kettles are all boiling; at any rate, it will be pretty hot for John Edmund if he is caught.

Statistics compiled abroad give the aggregate horse power of all steam engines in use as 46,000,000. Each steam horse power is equivalent to three times an actual horse power, and a living horse is equal to seven men; so that the world's engines represent approximately the work of 1,000,000,000 men, or more than double the working population of the earth, whose total number of inhabitants is 1,455,923,000. Of the total steam force, not including locomotives the United States has 7,500,000 horse power, England, 7,000,000; Germany, 4,500,000; France, 3,000,000, and Austria, 1,500,000. The locomotives of the world number 105,000, and represent 3,000,000 horse power.

There are 100,000 persons from the Maritime Provinces of Canada in this country, against 778,564 in the provinces themselves. As a matter of fact, says the New York Tribune, there are more Canadians from these provinces now living in this country than the added population of the Provincial towns of Halifax, St. John, Portland, Charlottetown and Fredericktown. Speaking of this the St. John Telegraph says: "These are startling facts. How is this drain of our population to be checked? We have tried federation for that purpose and it has failed. We have tried protection and it has but aggravated the evil. We have tried building the Pacific Railway and other schemes, but without checking this drain of our maritime life blood. Is it not time we tried reciprocity?

A coroner furnishes the St. Louis Globe-Democrat with the following facts concerning suicides: "Of the total suicides in a year, over 50 per cent. occur during the hot months of June, July and August. The melancholy days of autumn, the saddest of the year, are strangely not condemned to self-destruction, yet one would think so. I figure it out that men drink more in the summer, and consequently they don't sleep well. You will notice that most suicides occur in the early morning. The testimony shows that the act has been preceded by a sleepless night, with consequent brooding over real or imaginary trouble. Irishmen rarely commit suicide. Americans commit suicide to avoid disgrace, or while broken up nervously at the end of a debauch. There is no case on record in this office of a negro committing suicide, nor have I ever heard or read of one anywhere."

In Fields of Corn.

In Fields of corn the sunbeams creep,
Where cups of crimson poppies steep
And drop their drowsy dreams until
The little winds grow faint and still,
On murmuring leafy seas asleep,
In fields of corn.

The yellow kernels fold and keep
The mellow wealth the seasons heap,
And happy orioles pause and trill
In fields of corn.

In fields of corn the truant sheep
Through red-tipped tangled tassels peep,
Where silky tufts in crinkles spill
From silvery sheaths the ripe ears fill
Like golden sweets my heart hoards deep,
In fields of corn.

—[Evaleen Stein.

JUANITA'S FATE.

BY HUBERT H. BANCROFT.

In the early mining days of California it was very rarely that the rough men laid hands upon a woman to mete out justice to her. About the only sentiment that had withstood the hard life of the mines was that laid in earlier days by the the tender influence of mother, sister or wife, and this had become softly intensified. So woven among the fibers of the heart was it, so mingled with the sensuous blood, so wrapped within the folds of passionate imagination that, like ash-covered coals, the drearer the aspect without the warmer glowed the fire within. It mattered not so much to them who or what she was; she might be chaste and fair or as wicked as Jezebel, she was the impersonation of their fancy-ridden brain, the expression of their innermost ideal of the beautiful and good. Then wild, indeed, must have been the fury that maddened them against a woman; and never was insensate wrath more manifest than among the miners of the Yuba for miles on either side of Downieville, when on the morning of July 5, 1851, it was known that a comrade had been slain, butchered with a long, sharp knife, by a woman. Sex was suddenly lost sight of, obliterated by the whirl of passion, which left nothing in sight but the bloody deed. Joe Cannon killed! Cut to the heart by a woman! The words were appalling. Joe was the favorite of the camp, the finest fellow that ever swung a pick or dislodged a bowlder. He was over six feet high, straight as a poplar, with limbs as clear as those of a newly-barked madrona. His nearly 240 pounds of weight was all muscular, his chest was like that of an ox, and the arms of Hercules hung from his shoulders. And yet he would not harm a fly; though his sinews were hard his heart was softness itself. Joe gone! Stabbed to death, and by a woman! Joe was the soul of honor. He knew nothing of cheating and chicanery. He was not very learned, being single and simple in his thoughts, and double dealing found no place in his nature. He liked his occasional frolics, but, though he could laugh and carouse with the best of them, he was kinder in his cups, if possible, than out of them. There was no poison in his heart that the fiery liquid could bring to the surface. In noibleness he was a giant, in guile a child. Joe Cannon dead! Stabbed in the breast, and by a woman!

Slowly the full force of the truth was realized. All along the muddy Yuba and up its discolored tributaries the tidings spread from claim to claim like an electric message, until for miles around Downieville were heard the cries of "Murder!" "Joe Cannon killed!" "Cut to the heart by a woman!" They dropped pick, pan, and shovel; water was left to run to waste and the gold unwatched in the bottom of the sluice boxes; from up and down the Yuba and from its discolored tributaries a stream of angry miners began to pour into town. Five thousand men were gathered in Downieville that day. Mingling with the miners that thronged the streets were traders, packers, gamblers, politicians, and professional rascals. The deed was done at 10 o'clock, and in an hour later a dense crowd pressed around the unfinished tenement of split boards into which the unfortunate man was carried. Within lay the dying miner upon a puncheon floor. Standing around the prostrate form were half a score of miners fresh from their work, with woolen shirt sleeves rolled up above the elbows and overalls tucked into the tops of their ponderous and muddy boots. Silently and solemnly they stood with grizzled heads uncovered and slightly bowed, while on the contracted brows and compressed lips sorrow and anger struggled for mastery. Silence within and without, until at length the murdered miner ceased to breathe; then from the deep stillness a faint murmur began, which gradually grew to a low and terrible buzz. Fresh arrivals came pouring in. Strangers asked, Who is he? Who killed him? Where is the murderer? Presently the centre of the mass began to surge in a definite direction; they were full enough of purpose then. Most significant of all was the almost silent buzz, which was the low purring of the blood-thirsty beast about to spring upon its prey. She was only 24, and a little woman, too. Scarcely five feet in height, with slender, symmetrical figure, agile and extremely graceful in her movements; with soft skin of olive hue, long black hair, and dark, deep, lustrous eyes. Her name was Juanita, and her Spanish blood was diluted with the aboriginal American. The man she killed could have picked her up with one hand and tossed her into the Yuba River.

Although Joe Cannon was a stalwar Britisher, he could not let the immortal Fourth pass by without assisting in its celebration. Any day was worthy of celebrating to him in which his comrades would turn out and carouse in company. And this time they had made a glorious night of it. He and the rest of them were very drunk and consequently very happy. From store to store, from house to house, up and down all the streets they went, rapping up the inmates, compelling the master of the house to treat and join them. It was rare fun. Passing the premises of a Mexican monte dealer, Joe Cannon kicked at the door. As he was not in a condition to stand steadily on one foot, he gave it a little harder blow than was necessary; for the door was secured only by leather hinges and it fell in. At least the boys told him so next morning—that he had kicked in the Mexican door. That was all right, said Joe. He knew the monte dealer well, and had often bet an ounce or two in passing his table; the damage could not be great; he would go round after breakfast, pay for it, and apologize. True, there was the wife; she perhaps might not appreciate the foreign patriotism which disturbed her rest—but she was a bashful, retiring little thing and no one thought of her. Approaching the house, Joe found the door still down. The Mexican was within; placing a hand on either door-post to steady himself, for his head seemed as big as a barrel and his legs were a little shaky, he began to talk to the man in broken Spanish, as best he could. Suddenly from a corner where she had lain concealed the little woman sprang up and quick as a flash threw herself upon the strong man's breast and buried her knife in his bosom. It was all done in an instant, and he who had come to make reparation for a trivial injury committed in a moment of music, he, the image of physical perfection and the pride of the camp, lay as dead. Why did she do it? Did this man visit her house to insult her? Had they met at any time, and was there ill-will existing on either side? No one knew. All those miners knew or cared to know was that it was a monstrous punishment for so slight a thing.

And now, when the enraged miners, with a blow of the fist, burst in her door and stood before her, Juanita manifested not the slightest fear; and yet she knew she must die. It was not defiance nor brazen impudence; she assumed no character; she acted only on the primary impulse of her nature, and that was stoical submission to inexorable fate. She knew that she must die, and that was the end of it. Within range of a pistol shot were 2,000 men, every one of whom harbored at that moment a determined purpose sufficient to insure her death, and she knew it; the very certainty of the result seemed to destroy the sting of death. Hastily putting in place some scattered articles and glancing carefully at her dress—she was already attired in her best—she signified her readiness to go. The blaze of angry eyes and the frowning faces were all lost on her; she was thinking of her own affairs, thinking how she should send something to her friends; thinking about her household, and how her husband would do in her absence.

A large pavilion that had been erected for the celebration ceremonies of the day before still stood near the centre of the town; there was a raised platform with chairs and table, making it just the place for the occasion, and there the dark-eyed, bashful little murderess was conducted by her guard of 2000. Twelve men eagerly responded to the call for a jury; happy he who could have a part in this gentle strangulation. Glancing at each other and at the miners around them, they seemed to say: "All is safe and settled; woman or no woman, she hangs." Lawyers for the defense were backward in presenting themselves, but there were twenty for the prosecution. Probably in the history of mobs there was never a form of trial more farcical than this. Had they hanged the woman immediately, our respect would be greater than when we see a criminal so absolutely and universally prejudiced and sentenced before trial. It was wholly unlike the procedure of the customary popular tribunal. It seemed that on the instant the miners had not only thrown aside their usual chivalrous adoration of sex, but that now they would wreak their relentless wrath upon the object of their abhorrence with all the force they possessed. That there was so little of this woman to pulverize and scatter seemed to exasperate them. A humane physician mounted the stand and testified that she was not in a fit condition to be hanged. What such testimony had to do with the case nobody knew or cared. A howl of disapproval followed; the good doctor was driven from the stand, driven from the town, and dared not return or show himself for several days. As there was not a lawyer who had the courage to defend her, a gentleman attempted a speech in behalf of the prisoner, but he was beaten off the platform, kicked from the tribunal, and kicked along the passage-way that opened through the dense crowd without until he reached the limits of the town and was glad to escape across the river with his hat and mule behind him. At a hotel overlooking the tribunal was a candidate running for Congress; he was besought to go out and speak to the mob, but had no ambition that way. He was not of the stuff of which martyrs are made. There were times and places for all things; a time for advocating law and order, and a time for refraining from it, and this in the eyes of this country-server clearly was a time for silence.

So Juanita was tried; but the trial was a sad, one-sided affair, in which there was a total absence of that love for fair play so characteristic of the American miner. No one dared to say a word for her; for a moment the men of that region seemed inspired by Satan to the doing of his infernal will. When the verdict was formally declared Juanita gave a quiet little laugh, as if to say, How droll! These great American men think in this aping of ancient forms they have given their prisoner a trial. Juanita made her will, verbally, in the four hours allowed her before execution, arranged her affairs, and gave her few effects away. During it all her courage carried her far beyond the usual stolid fortitude of her race. At a time when men tremble and pray, she was her natural self, neither gay nor sad. She was as far from looking lightly on the matter as from giving way to senseless sorrow. Near at hand a bridge spanned the Yuba. Its builder had left two uprights, near its middle, with a beam across, as if for the express purpose of hanging. It was just the place for the occasion, and Juanita walked down to the bridge with a light, elastic step, surrounded by her friends, chatting quietly with them on the way. She shook hands with them all, but not a tear nor a tremor was visible. She mounted a step-ladder to a scantling that had been tied for her to stand upon. She took from her head a man's hat that had kindly been placed there by some friend, and shied it with unerring accuracy to its owner, smiling her thanks. Then, with quick dexterity, she twisted up her long black tresses, smoothed her dress, placed the noose over her head, and arranged the rope carefully. And finally lifted her hands, which she had refused to have tied, exclaimed, "Adios senores!" and the fatal signal was given.—[Chicago Tribune.

Coffee.

The Hollanders are the greatest coffee drinkers in the world, their annual consumption being about eighteen pounds per head of the whole population. Amsterdam has long been one of the great coffee marts of the world; and, being admitted free of duty, coffee is very cheap. Next come Belgium and Denmark, in which the consumption per capita is about half that of Holland. Next come the United States, in which the consumption per capita in 1880 was eight and eight-tenths pounds. The present consumption of coffee in the United States may be stated at a little over one pound per week for each family in the nation. In the use of tea and coffee the people of England and the United States present a most remarkable contrast. The annual consumption of the people of England is just about a pound of coffee per head, or about one-eighth of that of the people of the United States. Comparing the consumption of tea with that of coffee, it will be found that, while the people of the United States use about five pounds of coffee to one of tea, the people of England use five pounds of tea to one of coffee.

There are fashions in coffee, as in almost everything. Thurber, in his book on coffee, says:

"At Aden and Alexandria the Mocha coffee is carefully picked over, and assorted in compliance with the singular fashion in trade which creates a demand in Europe for the larger beans, while the United States will have none but the smaller ones. In point of fact, the larger beans are the best, being fully developed, more perfect in appearance and flavor."—[Good Cheer.

Rapid Transit in Central America

Thousands of ox-carts are still employed between the towns of Esparaz and Alajuela, the termini of the Costa Rica railway, carrying freight over the mountains, and it usually takes a week for them to make the journey of thirty-five miles, often longer, for on religious festivals, which occur with surprising frequency, all the transportation business is suspended. A traveler who intends to take a steamer at Punta Arenas must send his baggage on a week in advance. He leaves the train at Atenas, where he spends the night. The next morning at daybreak he resumes his journey and rides fifteen miles to San Mateo, breakfasts at 11 o'clock, takes his siesta in a hammock until 4 or 5 in the afternoon, then mounting his mule again, covers the ten miles to Esparaz by sunset, where he dines and spends the night, usually remaining there to avoid the heat of Punta Arenas, until a few hours before the steamer leaves.—[Harper's Magazine.

Bobby Explains.

Minister (dining with the family)—You never go fishing on Sundays, do you, Bobby?

Bobby—Oh, no, sir.

Minister—That's right, Bobby. Now, can you tell me why you don't go fishing on Sunday?

Bobby—Yes, sir. Pa says he doesn't want to be bothered with me.—[New York Sun.

A Waste Product Utilized.

A new British industry is the preparation of basic slag for agricultural manure. The material is pulverised by machinery to such an extent that the finished product will pass through a sieve of 10,000 holes to the square inch. The fertilizing properties of this slag are due to the large proportion of iron and phosphoric acid which it contains.

CARRIER PIGEONS.

How They Are Utilized By Some New York Brokers.

Trained to Carry Messages to Brokers' Country Homes.

"Oh, yes, several well-known men in the street use carrier pigeons to bring them messages to their country homes," said Alfred de Cordova to a reporter the other day. "I'll tell you how I trained my birds to bring the stock quotations to my country place, Cheetolah, two miles from the station at North Branch, N. J. About three years ago I bought four pair of 'squeelers,' or 'squabs,' took them down to the country and made them a comfortable coop. The birds were kept confined, but well fed and looked after for three weeks, when the window of their home was opened for them in order that they might go in and out at pleasure.

The first thing they did was to go to the window and look out; next they would hop about until they were a foot from their room. They reconnoitered and carefully observed everything, and then they went in again. In a few minutes they would come out once more and, I could clearly see, with greater assurance. They flew on the roof, picked themselves, and played around till night time, when they went back, each to the identical place where it had been accustomed to roost.

After several days, as soon as the birds were certain that they would not be molested, they commenced to take observations of my place, and, having thoroughly satisfied themselves that they were at home, they flew around in larger circles for a mile or two.

The next step was to take them on short trips, I would put the pigeons in a large basket with the lid down, take them a half mile from their coop, and liberate them. They would fly straight up into the air, circle around, and then point right for home. The next fly of the birds would be about a mile, then two miles, four miles, ten miles, and fifteen miles. I trained them by stages until they flew twenty, thirty, fifty, seventy-five, and one hundred and twenty-five miles.

After that I found no training was necessary. If a bird does not get lost while undergoing this schooling it is just as apt to fly 500 miles without being lost. I finally brought my reliable birds to my office in New York and sent them back to my farm in North Branch. The distance is some forty-three miles, but they arrived safe and sound.

Since then I have frequently remained at the farm and sent my birds to the office by the porter of the train, and during the day my clerk sent bird after bird back to me with half-hourly quotations attached to its tail. The time the birds take to deliver their messages from Wall street to Cheetolah is from fifty minutes to one hour and twenty minutes. Before I had the birds I found that a telegram from New York would take two hours' time to reach me, and longer if the operators were just at their lunch or engaged in a flirtation.

"My pigeon lofts are divided into the breeding and the working section. I have attached an electric wire from my working loft to my house. So the moment a bird comes home from Wall street and tries to get in at the window of the cot it rings an electric bell in the house and I go over and get the message.

"I have had some queer experiences with carrier pigeons. Their ways are as hard to predict as the weather. Birds that have repeatedly flown from 250 to 550 miles have failed to return home in practice flies of fifty to sixty miles. I have known birds to be as long as a month from home and then suddenly turn up as serenely as though there had been nothing unusual about their trip."—[New York Sun.

A Dish of Scorpions.

A curious dish was prepared the other day for a British traveler in Mexico. The attendants served up an omelet, and the servants partook very heartily of the dainty morsel, but the traveler mistrusted the food owing to certain black particles mixed therein. Inquiring as to the nature of the suspicious ingredients, he could scarcely believe his ears when the reply was given, "Oh, those are scorpions," and an investigation proved this to be true, the lower order in Mexico thus utilizing the young scorpions, which are dug out, hundreds in a nest, their sting being cut off before cooking.

The King Headed the List.

The King of Persia once ordered his vizier to make out a list of all the fools in his dominions. He did so, and put his majesty's name at the head of them. The king asked him why, and he immediately answered: "Because you entrusted a lac of rupees to men you don't know to buy horses for you a thousand miles off, and who'll never come back." "Ay, but suppose they come back?" "Then I shall erase your name and insert theirs."

When Cupid Snickered.

Wiggins (who has nerved himself to ask her papa's consent)—"Sir, I have just returned from the concert with Miss DeJones—and finding you alone—"

DeJones (of Chicago)—"That's all right, my boy—broke, eh? Here's a twenty. Her mother used to clean me out the same way."—Judge.

Jealousies During the Civil War.

War correspondence was often a serious task, being accomplished under many difficulties. After any engagement, whether big or little, the correspondents had the greatest trouble to obtain correct information from the forces that took part in it. During the first year, and more, of the conflict, many minor officers of the regular army despised the volunteers, and few took pains to conceal their feeling. They seemed unwilling to give them any credit and the same injustice prevailed to a certain degree among the volunteer commands. When we inquire, therefore, of a brigade or division as to the part they had taken in battle, they would, if they had participated at all, be likely to appropriate most of the credit themselves. Then questioning some other brigade or division, they would declare the honors of the day belonged to them, and would deny the truth of the previous report specifically and emphatically. Thus, an Ohio brigade would assume to have done everything and to have saved an Indiana brigade from being cut to pieces; while an Indiana brigade would make the same assumption for themselves and disparage the troops of the neighboring state. The same was true of Iowa and Wisconsin, of Michigan and Minnesota troops. Each command had turned the tide of strife and covered itself with glory, so that there was very little left for the remainder of the army to achieve. The West Pointers had no faith in the volunteers, come from where they might. They not infrequently disputed their courage; and when they did not, they proclaimed their incompetency. War was an art, a science; how could novices be expected to acquire it without study and experience?

Regulars and volunteers corrected in time this vicious habit. With their increase of military knowledge, they became more intelligent and more tolerant; they understood themselves and others better. In truth, the first two years were little else than a series of experiments; they served as a sort of training-school for learning the trade of war.—[Lippincott's Magazine.

Another Statue of Liberty.

A monument of liberty is to be constructed on one of the twin peaks which overlook the harbor or San Francisco. Adolph Sutro has let the contracts for the work which is to cost between $5000 and $6000. The figure and pedestal will be forty feet high. The figure will be eighteen feet high, and will be that of a women modeled after Bartholdi's great work in New York harbor, in this respect, that in the right hand will be borne aloft a powerful torch inside of which will be an electric light. In the left hand will be the sword of justice, and at her feet will be the fallen figure of Anarchy and Despotism endeavoring to pull down the hand which grasps the sword. The whole structure will be made of bluish sandstone. The light will be 1,000 feet above the level of the bay, and its rays will be seen for miles along the coast and out at sea. The pedestal will rest in the base cut in the solid rock of the Peak. When built, the statue will prove of great value to the mariner, and will be one of the noted objects on the Pacific slope. With Bartholdi's statue in New York harbor, and this new work of art throwing its rays upon the bay of San Francisco, the light of liberty will be thrown from ocean to ocean.—[Demorest.

Secret of Longevity.

A little way beyond the ancient church at Holderness is a brick residence, whose front is half hidden by one of those monster elms that are the pride of our Northern States, and beneath its shade I saw yesterday an old man who is passing his ninety-fifth year, sitting comfortably in a great arm-chair. My wife told me that his aunt had recently died, aged 105; and, curious to know if there was any especial reason for such longevity, I made inquiries. "No," said my informant; "only they were always out-of-doors and lived a quiet life."

Yet in that single sentence lay a greater philosophy than he dreamed of, a sounder precept than he knew. To keep out-of-doors and avoid worry is a maxim that, if followed, would close a majority of our hospitals, which, I regret to say, have a greater number of occupants with each succeeding year.—[American Magazine.

A Plausible Theory.

Old Mrs. Bently—(in an art gallery reading the warning: "These are valuable Old Masters and must not be touched.") — "What's that fer, d'ye s'pose?"

Old Mr. Bently—"I guess the paint on 'em ain't dry yet.—[Siftings.

No Reference to Him.

It is Longfellow who says:

"The rapture of pursuing
Is the prize the vanquished gain."

This cannot have any reference to the man who chases the last car at night and loses it.—[Boston Courier.

Easy to Say.

Husband—My dear, what is the largest, highest, deepest, broadest, strongest, greatest and biggest word in the English language.

Wife—I give it up, John.

Husband—Money.

Couldn't Scare Her.

He (before the wedding)—"You are sure you won't be nervous at the altar?

She (four times a widow)—"I never have been yet."—[Judge.

A Japanese Chemist's Shop.

The quaint old man whose loyal adherence to the customs of his ancestors afforded me such an interesting illustration both of old Japan and old Britain was a seller of curoyakie—i. e., carbonized animals; in other words, animals reduced to charcoal, and potted in small covered jars of earthenware, to be sold as medicine for the sick and suffering. Formerly all these animals were kept alive in the back premises, and customers selected the creature for themselves, and stood by to see it killed and burned on the spot, so that there could be no deception, and no doubt as to the freshness of their charred medicine. Doubtless some insensible foreign influence may account for the disappearance of the menagerie of waiting victims and their cremation-ground; now the zoological back-yard has vanished, and only the strange chemist's shop remains, like a well-stored museum, wherein are ranged portions of the dried carcasses of dogs and deer, foxes and badgers, rats, mice, toads and frogs, tigers and elephants.

The rarer the animal, and the farther it has traveled, the more precious apparently are its virtues. From the roof hung festoons of gigantic snake-skins, which certainly were foreign importations from some land where pythons flourish, Japan being happily exempt from the presence of such beautiful monsters. I saw one very fine piece of a skin, which, though badly dried and much shrunken, measured twenty-six inches across, but it was only a fragment ten feet in length, and was being gradually consumed, inch by inch, to lend mystic virtue to compounds of many strange ingredients. I was told that the perfect skin must have measured very nearly fifty feet in length. I saw another fragment twenty-two feet long and twelve inches wide; this also had evidently shrunk considerably in drying, and must, when in life, have been a very fine specimen.—[Popular Science Monthly.

A Hollow-E'en Ceremony.

Everyone from Aunt Bethiah to 12-year-old Tom, gathered in the long hall to try "snuffing the candle." A curious little English song is chanted by the participants in this ceremony which runs:

Trip it lightly! Step it stately!
(How the candle winks and flares!)
Hark the echoes move sedately
Up the wide old oaken stairs.
Silvery heads and merry children
Glide in rhythmic movement slow,
Toward the wavering flame bewild'ring;
One by one we watch them go.
Now, with dainty hand, the maiden
Grasps her clinging, sweeping train,
Swiftly bounds, good saints all aiding
As she clears the candle's flame.
Step it stately, trip it lightly,
She will live the year out brightly.

A solitary candle is placed on the floor, over which each dancer springs, keeping time to the measure of the tune. As each one makes the trial, the onlookers watch the flame. If it burns steadily, the year will be one of unruffled joy and health. If it flares to the right illness may be anticipated; if to the left, trouble of mind or business. If the light is extinguished, it is a token of death or irremediable sorrow and misfortune during the next twelve months.—[American Magazine.

Cows and the Moon.

A little six-year-old granddaughter of a well-known New England clergyman, in doubting a statement by her uncle that the moon is made of green cheese, was advised by the divine to ascertain for herself. "How can I, grandpa?" "Get your Bible and see what it says." "Where shall I begin?" "Begin at the beginning." The child sat down to read the Bible. Before she had got half through the second chapter of Genesis and had read about the creation of the stars and the animals, she came back to her grandfather, her eyes all bright with the excitement of discovery. "I have found it grandpa! It isn't true, for God made the moon before He made any cows."—[Troy Times.

Quality Not Quantity.

"Do you know," said the chemist, "that some people believe that this thermometer gives us a measure of the quantity of heat? The name itself would indicate that the originators of it believed it did some such thing. The fact is, a thermometer doesn't give the slightest information about the amount of heat. Say you have two one-gallon kettles filled with boiling water. The thermometer marks 212 degrees in each. Now, put them together. The mixture contains twice the quantity of heat that either gallon alone contained, and yet the thermometer does not vary, but still marks 212 degrees. The thermometer only gives the quality of the heat."—[Indianapolis Journal.

The Idler.

Parent—"Who is the laziest boy in your class, Johnny?"

Johnny—"I dunno."

"I should think you would know. When all the others are industriously writing or studying their lessons who is he who sits idly in his seat and watches the rest instead of working himself?"

"The teacher."—[Texas Siftings.

Wanted Some Relief.

"Did you ever hear me sing my new solo, Emily, 'Under the Silent Stars?'"

"No, I never have. Is it sentimental?"

"Pathetically so."

"Please sing it. I have the neuralgia so bad that anything will be welcome as a relief."—Lincoln Journal.

The Voice of the Wind.

Who hath an eye to find me?
Who hath a chain to bind me?
My haunts are earth's fair forests, fields and seas.
I blur the pictured dreams of sleeping fountains,
Or send my voice along her piney mountains,
Hither and thither going where I please.

Men see not, but they hear me,
They love me, yet they fear me.
For ne'er a spirit had such changing moods,
From wafting heavenward the white winged ships
O'er waters calm as lakes, I seize my whips
And drive the tempests from the solitudes.

Who hath an eye to find me?
Who hath a chain to bind me?
The vagrant roamer of the homeless sky.
Before the hoary mountains were, I lived,
For ages murmering through their pines have grieved
That I alone of all things ne'er shall die.

—J. P. Ritter, Jr.

HUMOROUS.

The harder a base ball club works the more it plays.

In its old age every comb loses its teeth and hair.

A lazy man is always equal to the exertion of eating.

If a man blows his own trumpet, can his opinions be sound?

The new dynamite gun is determined to make a noise in the world.

It takes nine tailors to make a man, but one tailor can make a dude.

The toy balloon maker's business being greatly inflated has an upward tendency.

Women are said to give back talk, but do not men do the same when they criticise the modern bustle?

A man may be able to paint a town red from end to end, and yet possess none of the cardinal virtues.

"How it all comes back to me!" dramatically exclaims the poet, opening a thick parcel of rejected verses.

A writer says the green apple was never known to do any one any good. The doctor could probably tell a different story.

There are 78,000,000 acres of corn planted in this country, and about that number of corn achers on the feet of its inhabitants.

The men who have walked barefooted over the burning sand of the desert always know all about the times "that tried men's soles."

"Does your wife play the piano?" "I am sorry to say she doesn't." "Does she play any musical instrument?" "None whatever." "Hey. That's a rare accomplishment."

A poet sent to an editor a contribution entitled, "Why do I live? The editor answered: "Because you sent your contributions by mail instead of bringing them in person."

An enthusiastic editor wrote:—"The battle is now opened." But, alas! the intelligent compositor spelled "battle" with an "o," and his readers said they had suspected it all along.

Bobby was inspecting the new baby for the first time, and his dictum was as follows: "I s'pose it's nice enough what there is of it," he said, without enthusiasm: "but I'm sorry it ain't a parrot."

First masher—"I say, Jack, such a lot of jolly girls smiled at me as I came down the Parade." Second masher—"No wonder, my boy; your necktie has got right round the other side of your ear."

It is said that at least 450,000 meteors fall from the heavens and strike the earth every hour during the year; and yet when a man goes home with a damaged hat, and tells his wife that he was struck by a meteor, she will not believe him.

Why seems the young poet so weary and sad?
Existing under constant restraint?
What is it that shuts out every thought that is glad,
Is it genius or liver complaint?

The Highest Church in Europe.

The very highest church in Europe, according to the Bundner Tagblatt, is the pilgrimage chapel of St. Maria de Ziteit, above Salux, in the Canton of Graubunden. It lies 2,434 metres above the sea level—nearly 8,000 feet high above the forest, near the limits of perpetual snow. It is only open during the summer time of that region—or, as the folks thereabouts reckon, from St. John the Baptist's Day to St. Michael's Day—and is used only by the Alp herds, who remain there through the summer with their cows and goats, and occasionally by hunters in search of the chamois and marmot. All the inhabitants of Salux climb up thither on Midsummer Day to assist at the first mass and hear the first sermon of the year, and there is also a crowded congregation on Michaelmas Day, at the last service of the year. From time to time a few stray pilgrims from the Graubunden Oberland and the Tyrol find their way there. The second highest church probably in Europe, that of Monstein, also open only in the summer, belongs to Graubunden.

A Great Mind.

Mr. Yeast—Your wife is literary, is she not?

Mr. Crimsonbeak—Oh, yes; she's got one of the greatest minds I ever saw.

"Is that a fact?"

"Yes, indeed; she's given me a piece of it every day for the past twenty years, and I guess she's got a large stock on hand yet."—Statesman.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page.

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

COUNTRY BOYS.

Let no boy on the farm bewail his hard lot. Though he may have plain clothes, awkward ways, and stern virtues, yet he knows what a dollar is worth. The writer, though now nearing his three score years, recollects vividly his home made jeans coat and pants; and he remembers, too, some of the first town boys with whom he came in contact, who wore cassimere, made in a more nobby style than those made on the farm by a good mother. But while those boys had fine clothes, rich parents and good school advantages, they had also temptations, such as the ball room, the saloon, the card table and other nameless temptations which the boy who had been trained to work ever since he was old enough to pick up a basket of chips, had not.

It is generally supposed that the city boy has many advantages over the country boy. But in real fact such is not the case. Our actual experience is that of the half dozen town boys who were dressed and had plenty of money to pay for what their appetite or fancy desired, and who were very rude to the country boy when they met him, not one of them is living to-day—they have all passed over the river, some of them in disgrace for crimes, some by dissipation, while others disappeared and left no mark.

The writer knew at the time six other country boys—his playmates, district school mates and friends. Sons of honest, industrious farmers, they were taught to work and to practice frugality. They grew up to manhood, became worthy citizens, attained to honorable positions in society, raised families who have distinguished themselves in literature, in politics, all still living, honored in their age. But the other six boys, who grew up in town and were petted and pampered fifty years ago are dead, their bones have rotted and they are forgotten.

A boy who wears plain clothes and works one half of the year to raise money to pay for his schooling, is far more a subject of envy than the boy who goes to college, has all the money he wants for fine clothes and useless luxuries, and spends his vacation in rounds of gaiety and riotous living. The farmer's boy who depends upon his own exertions, wear plain clothes, and applies himself to his study, has a grand future before him, and we beseech him not to bewail his hard lot in life. He has a glorious future. The world is waiting to see his honest life and noble record. The fields of enterprise have been specially reserved for his triumphs. His destiny is upward, and the world will yet do him homage,

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What is it the laboring man wants? Plenty of work and good pay. These can only be secured by a constant increase and diversity of production. Every new invention, every new device, every new discovery tends to increase production. In this both labor and capital are interested alike—farmers, mechanics and the laboring man. Just in proportion as tariff laws have been made effective has production been increased.

It is said that the Arabs have long preserved with great care the breed of their horses. They know their generations, alliances and all their genealogies. They distinguish their breeds into three classes. The first, which are of pure and ancient race on both sides, they call nobles; the second are of ancient race but have been misallied, and the third are common and very little thought of.

There is great uneasiness in London, according to cable advices, over the increasing activity of the Socialists. The police have been intimidated by attacks upon them for entering private houses, and the feeling is becoming general that if their prestige is once broken a general sacking of the city will follow.

Senator Gorman in a recent speech said that his only objection to President Cleveland is that the President "draws the lines so tight that the Democrats in office are not allowed to assert their Democracy." Coming from the 'boss' of Maryland this is excruciatingly funny.

Harper's Weekly, the great Mugwump organ, urges its brethren in Massachusetts to vote for Ames, the Republican candidate for Governor. This would seem to indicate a lingering hope on the part of these unfortunate brethren that the lamp still holds out to burn, and we assure them that they are quite right about it.

Well says an observant cotemporary: When the South realizes the immense value of small industries and plants them everywhere within her borders, then the world will come to realize that the richest portion of the United States is the once poverty-stricken South.

POINTS ABOUT CROP ROTATION.

That able agricultural journal, the *Rural New Yorker*, has devoted a good deal of attention to the subject of rotation of farm crops and from its editorial articles we summarize as follows.

I. Rotations are valuable because plants vary in the area of the soil in which their roots grow, and from which they derive the sustenance of the plant, thus more completely utilizing the soil within their reach.

II. There is a remarkable variation in the power of plants to appropriate the various elements of plant growth, due at least in part to the character of the acids secreted by their roots. Thus one plant, like clover, has a high power of gathering nitrogen, and another, like wheat, a very low power.

III. Plants vary in their weight of roots. As an illustration, clover carries several times the weight of roots that wheat does, and inasmuch as clover roots are very much richer in nitrogen than wheat, and carry enough nitrogen to grow a crop of wheat, wheat will most advantageously follow clover. Thus, likewise, other plants follow each other advantageously.

IV. Rotation of crops baffles, in a large measure, the root enemies, both insect and fungoid, that prey upon the various crops. Each plant having its own peculiar enemies, the changing of plants removes them to fields unoccupied by such enemies. This is true of the above-ground growth of plants to an important degree.

V. Plants vary in the amounts of the varying elements of nutrition actually taken up in growth. Thus, while wheat takes only 11 pound of potash for every pound of phosphoric acid, potatoes take 31 pounds of potash for each pound of phosphoric acid. Continuous growth of potatoes would exhaust the potash of the soil or of supplied manure long before the phosphoric acid would give out.

VI. The leaves of plants vary in their power of gaining food and of vaporizing water, are are roughly divided into broad and narrow-leaved

VII. Leaves vary in their season of active growth. Those plants maturing in midsummer and early fall generally gather nitrogen (corn and turnips are good examples,) following in their growth the decomposing influence of the sun, more easily and fully than other crops do.

VIII. Rotation conserves soil fertility and yet aids in soil decomposition by alternation of grass or clover crops and hoed crops. Under a combination of plow and tillage crops, leaching, volvitilization and washing of fertility are more rapid, and more of it may be or is carried away by crops, especially nitrogen.

IX. Rotation of crops distributes labor over the year, thereby economize it, and gives regular help and aids in the solution of the labor problem of the farm.

X. Rotation is the system best calculased for home consumption of crops and the return of the fertilization of the farm

XI. Practice of 2,000 years confirms the value of rotation. Each of these factors has the bearing that cannot be here presented, but all together afford very strong and almost, if not quite, imperative reasons for rotation.

The reports of the postal service are said to be, financially, highly favorable. The successive reduction of the rates of postage and the raising of weights of letters that may be sent under a single 2 cent stamp from half an ounce to an ounce have been followed by an increase of business, especially at the larger offices, which gives promise that the Postal Service will speedily attain a self-supporting basis. The expected deficit of $1,700,000 will not, it is believed, exceed the sum of $3,500,000.

The cultivation of the soil as an employment should be more encouraged than it is, and a public sentiment invoked in favor of building up the country as well as the town, and inducing the people to follow agricultural pursuits. Our towns and cities are crowded with workingmen clamoring for an opportunity to engage in honest labor, while the farms in the interior are comparatively deserted, and the fields are only half cultivated.

Judge Zane, of the District Court of Utah, expresses the opinion that that Territory should not be admitted into the Union as a State until there shall be a radical change in the sentiments of the Mormons in regard to polygamy. The time, he says, has not come for such admission. We entirely agree with him in this opinion.

A Maine Judge has decided that it is perfectly legal for the members of a church to whisper to each other during the service.—*Ex.*

Now let another decision be rendered declaring that it is perfectly proper and lawful for young people to flirt during services and the conundrum, "How shall we bring young men and women within the church?" will be less frequently propounded.

Pop corn is said to be better for poultry feed than any other species of maize. It contains a larger proportion of albumen.

LARGE COWS AND SMALL.

A writer in one of the Western journals, in speaking of big cows, asks the question, Do we want them? He argues that small kine, as general purpose cows, are preferable, unless the large cow gives a return of milk and butter in proportion to her size—then she is the cow to keep for she will make a "fine mess of beef" when fattened as an old animal. But if for milk alone, then we want the Holstein or Ayrshire; if for butter, the Jersey or Guernsey not necessarily thorough-bred animals, as high grades will answer the purpose almost equally as well. By the way, the prices of fine cattle are getting down to figures which permit their purchase by farmers of moderate means; and, as has often been observed, it costs no more to breed a thoroughbred animal than a scrub.

There are two distinct kinds of farming—farming for a living and farming as a business. If a man farms for a living only, and gets it, he is a successful farmer in that line. If he is farming as a business, and only gets a living, he is then no worse off than the majority of those who style themselves business men.

The Supreme Court of the State has just rendered a decision that will tend to put a stop to the "counting out" practiced by so many of the corrupt canvassing Boards. We will speak of it further in our next issue.

A meeting of the National Republican Committee has been called at Washington on the 8th of December to decide upon the time and place of holding the next National Republican Convention.

There is no other country in the world where the business of farming is so profitable, according to the skill and capital invested, as the United States.

One of Garfield's sayings was, "We legislate for our country." This has ever been the policy of the Republican party.

Since the Louisville Courier-Journal published the ten commandments there has been a great complaint among the Kentucky Bourbons of too much personality in politics.

Mr. Cleveland has "swung around the circle" and has discovered that his wife is a universal favorite.

The Impending Financial Danger.

Independent.

The figures show that, after all the disbursements made by the Government in the month of August, including the purchase of bonds and the prepayment of interest on unmatured bonds, the surplus in the Treasury was increased by nearly eight millions of dollar, and also that the heavy payments made in July reduced this surplus by less that two million dollars. The prospect for the future, under the laws as they now stand, is that the surplus will continue to increase This means that the money which the people need for the transaction of business will, with this increase, be withdrawn from circulation, and locked up in the Treasury Department and there held in the idle state; and it may mean such a stringency of the money market as will greatly embarrass business, if not actually produce a panic. The financial drift of events is plainly in the wrong direction. No discreet financial thinker, looking at the facts as they are, can fail to see that there is danger ahead.

The executive branch of the Government is in the hands of the Democrats, and Democrats have control of the House of Representativer, and have had for several years past. Upon that party devolves the chief responsibility for the existing state of things. The Democrats themselves are so divided in respect to questions of revenue and financial policy that, although they have the President and control the lower House of Congress, they have practically done nothing to avert the impending danger. They pass resolutious at state conventions, but when it comes to legislation on the subject of revenue, they have proved themselves a total failure.

The thing to be done is so to change our Federal tax system that the Government will take less money out of the hands of the people, and leave more in their hands to be used by them in the transaction of their business; and this, being a revenue measure, must originate in the House of Representatives, controlled as we have just said, by Democrats. Nothing of the kind was done at the last session of Congress; and whether anything will be done at the coming session is more than we can tell.

A surplus in the Treasury of more than $100,000, combined with a tax system that is steadily increasing it, ought to open the eyes of members of Congress if anything can do it. There is an immediate and urgent demand for such a change in the laws as will reduce Federal taxes and lessen this enormous susplus. We advise the Democrats to look soberly at the question, and urge the Republican members of Congress to do the same thing. The time has come for action. What the country wants is not party resolutions, but legislative action suited to the exigency.

Greatly Excited.

Not a few of the citizens of Elizabeth City have recently become greatly excited over the astounding facts that several of their friends who had been pronounced by their physicians as incurable and beyond all hope—suffering with that dreaded monster Consumption—have been completely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the only remedy that does positively cure all throat and lung diseases, Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

Trial bottle free at Wood & Wadsworth's Drug Store, large bottles $1.

Senator Hawley as a Candidate for the Presidency.

Boston Transcrip'.

WASHINGTON.—Senator Joe Hawley is popular enough and marriages in the Senatorial ranks are unfrequent enough, to arouse great interest in the forthcoming one of Connecticut's favorite son. For favorite son he certainly is, if Washington is a good point of view—and some people think Connecticut is quite close enough to New York to furnish a Presidential candidate in '88. The Connecticut representatives here are very much in earnest when they say they intend Senator Hawley shall make the running in the next Republican convention. A delegate to the last convention said with a knowing look, "Did you see how Connecticut stuck to Senator Hawley? Every time the roll was called, Connecticut cast her twelve votes solid for Hawley. We were thinking about about four years from then, when we meant to go in to win—and all that was done with reference to '88." So it is by no means impossible that the future Mrs. Hawley, who is an Englishwoman, may be the mistress of the White House.

Ladies will find relief from their Costiveness, Swimming in the Head, Colic, Sour Stomach, Headache, Kidney troubles, etc., by taking a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator after dinner or supper, so as to move the bowels one a day Mothers will have better health and the babies will grow more robust by using the Regulator. If an infant shows signs of Colic, nothing like a few drops in water for relief. The genuine has the red Z on front of Wrapper.

Another Slander Exploded.

There is a popular impression to the effect that a woman cannot keep a secret. Yet who ever heard a woman say that her new black silk was partly made up of the old one?

Strains and external injuries are the chief causes of weak ankles and joints. By the free use of Salvation Oil a cure will be effected in a short time.

"And there was a mask ball that night," yes, and they kept it up pretty lively until morning. You see they weren't afraid of the early frosts—knowing that all the druggists keep supplied with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the old reliable standby.

The Workingman Would Suffer Most.

From the Boston Traveller.

If foreign goods are let in cheaper upon our markets, American industry, by forcing down labor and so lessening cost, can compete with other notions. If labor can stand this blow at its standard of wages, perhaps the rest of us can put up with it.

You Are Right.

From the Waynesville News.

Difference, between republicans and democrats—The democrats talk about a thing and never do it—The republicans do a thing and then talk about it.

All the Modern Conveniences.

Georgia reports another electric girl. That is a great State for electric belles.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

When We Learn Who Struck B. Patterson.

The good men are continually going wrong. When, oh when, will the bad men commence to go right?—Lowell Citizen.

Superior Courts.

1ST DISTRICT—JUDGE GRAVES.
Dare—November 7, one week.
Hyde—November 14, one week.
Pamlico—November 21, one week.
Beaufort—November 28 two weeks

STATE ITEMS.

The Colored Industrial (Fair) Association at Raleigh has made an assignment.

Hon. John Nichols having resigned, Mr. E. G. Harrell has been elected Secretary of the State Agricultural Society.

A prominent citizen of Raleigh tells that the cotton trade of that town has fallen off materially since the railroad boycott began.

At the present term of Durham Court Judge Shepherd sentenced those convicted, and who ordinarily would be sent to the penitentiary, to work on county public roads.

The Raleigh Visitor has learned that steel rails are to be put on the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad by June 1st, when a fast train will make the time between Goldsboro and Morehead in three hours.

The Greensboro State says: Farmers say a larger acreage of wheat will be seeded this year than usual. —After the conclusion of the business on Tuesday afternoon, the State Conference of the Woman's Missionary Society adjourned to meet in New Bern the last of June of or 1st of July, 1888.

The Asheville Citizen says: Our countyman W. A. Mckinney, Esq., of Lower Hominy, brought to our office yesterday a cabbage stalk with 29 well developed cabbages thereon, which were firm, white and well shaped. They were not quite so large as we have seen, but were as large as the stalk could bear.

Extensive improvements have been made at the N. S. R. R., of late and more are contemplated. A double tracked slip has been built on which will be transferred cars to Roper City connecting the N. S. with the A. & P. R. R. Flats arrived on Tuesday last which will be used in the transportation. Thus Edenton progresses.—Enquirer.

The Durham Recorder says: Railroad men bring the news that yesterday's east bound mail train, crowded with people returning from the fair, was flagged down by a little boy between Goldsboro and Raleigh. A section of rail had been torn up, and the conductor and passengers were so badly frightened at the narrow escape that every face blanched and the knee joints were loosened. All wanted to see their rescuer and the little fellow received a greater ovation than the President. The rail is thought to have been broken by the last train that passed over it.

Now Aren't You Sorry You Said Anything.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The Boston Globe is trying to create the impression that the principal dish set before Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland when they visited this city was pigs' feet. We violate no confidence in saying that the President has a decided liking for pigs' feet; and it is reported on excellent authority that he abhors baked beans

At the Sunday School.

Teacher—William, what is the go den text to-day?

William—Dunno.

Teacher—It is "Watch and"—what else?

William—Dunno.

Teacher—Think again. What did your papa do just before breakfast this morning?

William (with animation)—Kiss sed mamma! How'd you know?—Tid-Bits.

How the Hen Can Win Popularity.

Illinois reports a chicken with four legs, and New Jersey a pullet with six wings. But what we want is a chicken with eight breasts so as to go around a small family.—Phil. Call.

The Lucky Thirteen.

It is well enough to say that three can live as cheaply as two. But this country started in business with thirteen states and seemed to be holding her own up to going to press.—From Puck.

They Had a Right Time to Wait.

"What sich ole relief must have ter complain on his relatives when he passed on dreamed his last"—Puck.

Where Their Speculation Came To Pass.

The first steps of love are found in the retaining stores of the young couple.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

"Aim high," Rutherford Hayes's advice to young men. This is the same old charm that the girl sprung on the fellow who kissed her on the chin.—Nashville American.

Who Will Wag the Dog Then?

It is thought that the Mugwump tail of the Democracy is slowly but surely wagging off.—Inter Ocean.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PETITION FOR SALE OF LANDS TO MAKE ASSETS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County—In the Superior Court.

Wm. J. Griffin, Adm'r of Geo. W. Edney deceasd,

vs.

Mills Howell and wife, Parmethia Howell, Eva Maud Edney, Martha E. Edney, John Darden and wife, Mary J. Darden, Wm F. Edney, Herschel Edney, Wm. H. Coppersmith, Samuel Whitson, Rosabel Williams, Miles Edward Edney, Mary F. Edney, Jo. Ann Spence, James Spence and wife, John W. Edney, Samuel Edney, P. F. Edney, Miles Edney, Newton Edney and Mrs E. Whitson, heirs-at-law of Geo. Edney dec'd

It appearing by affidavit, to the satisfaction of the Court that Mills Howell & wife, Parthenia Howell, Eva Maud Edney, Martha E. Edney, John Darden & wife, Margaret J. Darden, Wm. F. Edney, Herschel Edney, Rosabel Williams, Miles Edward Edney, Mary F. Edney and Newton Edney, some of the above named defendants, reside out of this State and cannot, after due diligence, be found therein, and that said defendants are proper parties to this proceedings:

It is therefore, on motion, ordered that publication hereof be made in the NORTH CAROLINIAN, a weekly newspaper published in Elizabeth City, requiring said defendants to be and appear at the office the undersigned at the Court House in said county, on Thursday, December 15th 1887, at 12 o'clock M., and answer or demur to the plaintiff's complaint, or judgment will be rendered in accordance therewith.

This is a proceeding begun by the plaintiff for the purpose of obtaining an order to sell certain real estate in Pasquotank county to make assets for the payment of outstanding debts against the estate of Geo W. Edney dec'd.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Nov'r 2 1887. Clerk Superior Court

FRIENDS' ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL.

A kindergarten, a Primary School, an Academy and Collegiate Institute for both Sexes.

McCulloh and Preston Sts. BALTIMORE.

38 PROFESSIONAL TEACHERS Employed. Specialist in each department.

24TH YEAR BEGAN NINTH MONTH (SEPTEMBER 6, 1886.

For Circulars address ELI M. LAMB, Principal, or E. EMERSON LAMB, Assistant Principal.

THE SALE OF VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed by F. M. Cook and wife to the undersigned to to secure a debt of $3700.00 due Mrs. T. H Leary (formerly Miss Mattie P. Saunders,) and recorded in Pasquotank county, in the Register of Deeds' office, *Book No. 7*, page 661, at the request of the said Mrs. Leary, we shall sell for cash at public binding before the Court House door in Elizabeth City N. C., on Thursday, Nov'r 10, 1887, at 10 o' clock, A M, all the right, title and interest of F. M. Cook in that piece or lot of land situated in the town of Elizabeth City, N. C., and bounded on the north by Fearing street, east by the lot on which Erskine Ehringhaus now resides and a vacant lot owned by C. H. Robinson, south by Church street and west by Pool street, containing one-half acre, more or less. There are two desirable dwelling houses situated upon the aforesaid property, viz: The dwelling at the corner of Church and Pool sts., occupied by Miss. Eliza Cook at the time of her death, and the new and handsome dwelling now occupied by F. M. Cook, at the corner of Fearing and Pool streets. The property will be sold in separate lots if desired.

J. HAYWOOD SAWYER
W. O. TEMPLE,
Oct. 5th, 1887, Trustees

PURELY VEGETABLE.

It acts with extraordinary efficacy on the

LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BOWELS.

AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR

Malaria, Bowel Complaints,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Biliousness,
Kidney Affections, Jaundice,
Mental Depression, Colic.

BEST FAMILY MEDICINE

No Household Should be Without It,

and, by being kept ready for immediate use, will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

THERE IS BUT ONE

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

See that you get the genuine with red "Z" on front of Wrapper. Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Sole Proprietors, Philadelphia, Pa. PRICE, $1.00.

FISH GILL NETS.

—0—

We invite the special attention of all Dealers and Fishermen to our (S), or Lead S brand, as it is called by the Fishermen—of Flax Gilling Threads and Nets. This make and brand has given complete satisfaction for many years.

On and after this date, none are genuine without our name upon each package.

We guarantee its quality.

We would refer to our "Fishermen's Brand" of Cotton Giltings, made only by us, a strong and cheap Twine, making the coming Net for Shad fishing. Send for samples.

These Twines have an established reputation.

Call for these brands of your home merchant, or order of the

AMERICAN NET & TWINE CO.,
Home Office 43 Commercial St, Boston;
Branch Office 172 Fulton St, New York

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

10-26

The Elizabeth City Academy,

FOR BOTH SEXES,

Will Open its Tenth Annual Session On September 19th, 1887

FULL CORPS OF EXCELLENT TEACHERS.

Full and thorough courses of instruction. Music and Drawing taught by a thoroughly competent teacher.

Board and tuition for pupils of the intermediate course only $100.00 for 38 weeks. Send for catalogue.

S. L. SHEEP,
Principal.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at Manteo, Dare county, N. C., on Tuesday,

The 8th day of November next, the Fishery and Material belonging thereto, situated at Little Haul Over, on Croatan, Dare county, N. C., belonging to Jos. W. Etheredge.

Terms Cash; or will be made to suit the purchaser upon good security.

J. W. ALBERTSON,
Eliz. City, Sep't 7, 1887. Trustee.

ESSENTIAL OILS

SASSAFRAS, PENNYROYAL, WINTER-GREEN, PEPPERMINT, &C.

Bought for Net Cash, on receipt and approval, without charge for Commission, Brokerage, &c., by

BOEGE & DECOTT,
86 & 88 William Street New York
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NOT FOR THE CARS and the BOATS.

"COPPER'S HACK."

Makes regular connection with all the trains and the Steamboats, promptly meeting their arrival and departure. If notified neither passengers nor baggage will be left.

"McDonald's Hack."

Makes regular connections with all the Trains and the Steamboats, promptly meeting their arrival and departure. If notified in time passengers nor baggage will be left.

MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS

Are the only ones that will give a perfect fitting garment.

MME. DEMOREST'S System of Dress Cutting.

Chart and Book of full directions, enabling any one to Cut and Fit perfectly.

Price, $3.00. Sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price.

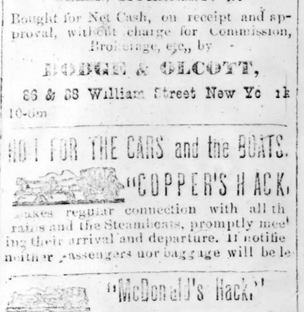
MME. DEMOREST'S PORTFOLIO OF FASHIONS AND WHAT TO WEAR

is a large Magazine of 80 pages of Fashion Notes and Styles, illustrated with about 1,000 Cuts. Sent, post-paid, for 25 cents.

THE Demorest Sewing Machine.

THIS STYLE ONLY

$19.50



Nearly 50,000 sold and giving perfect satisfaction.

Don't pay other companies $40.00 profit on a machine NOT SO GOOD AS THE DEMOREST, but buy direct of the manufacturers. Sent C. O. D.

Write for Circulars.

DEMOREST FASHION and SEWING MACHINE CO.,
15 East 14th Street, New York City

JACOB SALOMONSKY

—0—0—

The Grandest Display of

CLOTHING — and — DRESS GOODS

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. WHARTON,
WHOLESALE
COMMISSION DEALER
IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH
Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry,
Eggs, Game, &c., In Season
No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue
Market
FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

THE ALBEMARLE HOUSE.
Elizabeth City, N. C.
Mrs. L. C. Underwood, Prop'r.

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel, it is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

Mrs. Underwood spares no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for her patrons. The rooms are large, well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best

Elizabeth City, two hours ride from Norfolk, presents especial attractions for the tourist, the invalid and home seeker.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired

Free Hacks to all Transand Steame

TERMS REASONABLE.

J. L. ROGERSON, Prop

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.,

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent.

NORFOLK

STEAM DYE WORKS.

113 MAIN ST., NORFOLK, VA.

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Gents' clothing cleansed, dyed and repaired. Ladies' dresses, shawls, etc., cleaned or dyed equal to new. Our dye is warranted not to smut or rub off. Branch office, 235 High street, Portsmouth, Va.

J. M. MARSHALL & CO.,
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H. HILGARTNER SONS
STEAM
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC,

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

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BALTIMORE, MD.

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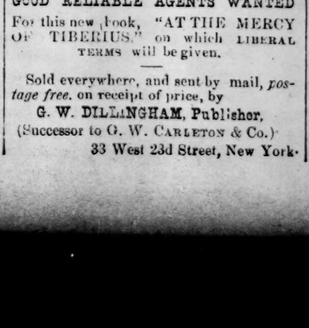
J. H. ZIEGLER, Agt, Elizabeth City, N C
L. F. ZIEGLER Agt, Edenton, N. C.

LUMBER WANTED



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It has been twelve years since this popular Authoress has written a book Mr. Dillingham takes pleasure in announcing that her new book—the best of all her works—a large volume of over 600 pages, beautifully bound, entitled

'AT THE MERCY OF TIBERIUS

IS NOW NEARLY READY,

Price. $2.00.

The many admirers of this gifted writer will hail with delight this NEW VOLUME

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MAGNIFICENT NOVELS.

BEULAH, $1.75
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GOOD RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED

For this new book, "AT THE MERCY OF TIBERIUS," on which LIBERAL TERMS will be given.

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EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS

ALL PURCHASERS CAN BE SUITED

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ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

D. F. DONOVAN'S FURNRITUE and CARPET HOUSE,

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NORFOLK, VA.

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New Mattings just Opening

NEW STOCK OF CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL PARTIES

Hemp Squares, 2 yards long will spring to 3 yards and nicely paid, at 50 cents.

A FULL LINE OF BED ROOM AND PARLOR SUITS ALWAYS ON HAND, AS WELL a Large Assortment of every Article in the FURNITURE LINE.

A Price List will be Furnished on Application.

SHAIR MATTRESSES & FEATHER-BEDS made to order. All other styles on hand and made to order at short notice.

Stock of Rugs & Carpets is Complete Give Us a Trial.

SAMUEL C. PHILLIPS,
Manager

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it. Liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

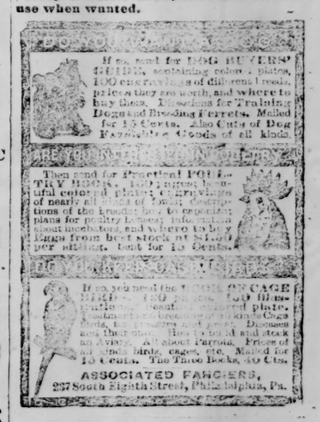
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.



THOUSANDS OF THE BEST

$38 GOLD WATCH

EVER MADE ARE SELLING IN OUR

CO-OPERATIVE CLUBS.

THIS IS THE BEST, CHEAPEST, MOST CONVENIENT

And only co-operative System of selling watches. The watches are American Lever Stem Winders, containing every essential to accuracy and durability, and have, in addition, numerous patented improvements found in no other watch. They are absolutely the only Dust and Dampproof Movements made in the World, and are jeweled throughout with GENUINE RUBIES. The Patent Stem Wind and Set is the strongest and simplest made. They are fully equal for appearance, accuracy, durability and service, to any $75 Watch.

Our Co-operative Club System brings them within the reach of every one.

We want an active, responsible representative in EVERY CITY and TOWN.

Heavy profits guaranteed on limited investment.

Write for full particulars.

THE KEYSTONE WATCH CLUB CO.

P. O. Box 928, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REFERENCES:

Keystone National Bank; The City Trust Safe Deposit and Surety Co., or any Commercial Agency.

AGENCIES:

New York, N. Y.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Baltimore, Md.
Chicago, Ill.	Detroit, Mich.	St. Louis, Mo.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Harrisburg, Pa.	Wilmington, Del.
Boston, Mass.	Kansas, Mo.	Etc., etc.

(Private Letter)

DEAR JOHN:—It has been some time since I heard from you, and as I promised you in my last letter to let you know when I returned from the North with my stock of Goods, I thought there was no better time than now, as business still keeps up to the old standard, I am always having plenty to do.

We have some of the nicest Ready made Clothing in the City, and the charming part of it is, I bought them remarkably low, and intend to sell them cheap. We are selling Men's Suits from $3.00 up, and I tell you we have some beauties that we are selling very cheap. You know my motto always was TO SELL GOODS CHEAP, and I have just found out how I can sell them very reasonable and of good quality. We are having a fine run on our Fancy and Black Suits, as I bought a nice line of them; and as for our Overcoats, you ought to come over and see our stock; it would make you feel good to look at them, and we are selling them a way down in prices—can fit you up splendid.

I expected you over to the Fair and was prepared to show you a good time. Lots of your neighbors came and you can just bet your bottom dollar that some of them "saw the elephant" before they went away. You just ask your Cousin Joe how that fellow took him in, and see if he doesn't tell you something that will make you laugh! Why actually he bet $20 on the black horse and lost, and before he left I had to let him have a V to see him home; but you just keep this to your self, but ask him which horse beat in the $300 race?

Tell Joe that I want to sell him some of our nice Dress Goods for his wife and daughters. We have one of the nicest lines of Goods in that line in the City. Our line consists of the following goods:

FLANNELS,
TRECOTS,
CASHMERES,
SILKS & LACES,
STUPED VELVETS,
FANCY VELVETS,
ASKERTANS,
PLUSHES,
ALAPACAS,
HAMBURG EDGING,
ETC., ETC.

We have just received a nice line of Cashmeres that we are selling at the low price of 10c, and a better line for 12½c, and others at prices to suit anybody. Our prices are so moderate that any one can now buy a nice dress from us; and just to think, we have some of the nicest ROBES IN CALICOES, of 12 yards to the piece, that we are selling for 75 cents, with buttons thrown in. These Robes consists of 6 yards for overskirt and 6 yards for underskirt, with the shades to match. They are beauties, and I know if you bring your wife over I will be able to sell her about two or three of these patterns; so do not be too long before you come.

By the way, I had almost forgotten to tell you about our line of Ladies Cloaks, Newmarkes and Wraps. We have THE LARGEST NICEST AND CHEAPEST LINE IN THE CITY. We can sell them cheaper than any one else, for I bought them direct from the manufacturer.

We have some very nice New Markets for $4.00 and $4.50, and some beauties in Wraps for $5.00. Our line is so large that we are compelled to sell them cheap in order to run them off. You will do me a favor by telling some of your neighbors how cheap we are selling goods; tell them to come over and look; that I will be pleased to see them even if they do not want to buy, for I know full well that once they come to see me they cannot resist the temptation.

I have just received a new line of Corsets; let me send over one of our 25c ones for you to look at. I bought a lot of them and got them right down in price and now I am selling lots of Ladies Corsets at 25c and up.

And for Boots and Shoes, our line was never so complete as this season. We are selling lots of them and are receiving new goods every day. I would write more but will continue in my next, so bye, bye, as ever your friend

H. WEISEL,

Leader of Low Prices,

Head of Water Street.

NEAR THE DOCK.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1887

ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL. Rev R. J. Walker, Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. J. T. Whitley, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. George Baker, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. S. F. Dickson, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

A LIBERAL OFFER.

We have effected arrangements by which we will be able to furnish a copy of the Weekly National Republican, the leading paper at the National Capital, free to all new advance paying subscribers to the CAROLINIAN; that is, for $1.50, paid in advance, we will send both papers one year. This offer will also apply to all old subscribers who make themselves square upon our books.

☞Game is plentiful.

☞Possum and sweet potatoes.

☞The farmers were busy housing their corn.

☞Cotton continued to come in freely and the gins were humming.

☞Tyrrell Court at Columbia this week. Next week at Manteo.

☞Thursday, the 24th inst. has been proclaimed as Thanksgiving.

☞There are as many and as cheap goods in Elizabeth City as can be found anywhere.

☞Many a man has ruined his eyesight sitting in the bar room looking for work.

☞The buildings and material of the Little Haul Over Fishery, in Dare, were destroyed by fire on the 23rd of Oct. Insurance $2500.

☞The mail boat from Manteo capsized in the river on Monday night, the mail bag going to the bottom. There were five passengers but none lost.

☞Our former townsman Wm. Martin esq, now residing at Apopka City, Fla, has been elected City Attorney. The *Union* speaks of him in very complimentary terms.

☞Said he. "Let men drink who want to and take the consequences." Said she: "But the man drinks and the woman takes the consequences." T o true!

☞Saturn, Venus, Mars, Uranus and Neptune are now the morning stars. Who wakes and rises in time to see them? The evening stars are Mercury and Jupiter.

☞Our friend John L. Rogers n, the popular proprietor of the Woodard House at Edenton, was married on the 18th of Oct., to Mrs. Scott of Washington City. The CAROLINIAN extends congratulations.

☞See our "liberal offer" announced at the head of our local page. Now is the time for getting the very best of reading matter and the latest news very cheap. The *National Republican* it one of the best conducted papers in the country.

☞The Managers of the Fair are more than encouraged. The institution is on a solid, permanent basis and has secured the confidence of the public. The next annual exhibition will be held under increasingly favorable auspices.

☞Oh the croakers. They are found everywhere. Said the poet:

The dreary, weary croaker
Will have to die some day;
Perhaps he'll go to heaven
And walk the golden way;
But when the shining pavements
His gloomy eyes behold,
He'll shake his head and mutter;
"I—don't—believe—there're—gold."

☞The prompt payments and new subscriptions to the CAROLINIAN during the past few weeks are cheering. The appreciation of the paper is a matter of pride and satisfaction to us. Let the few still in arrears settle up between now and the holidays that we may enter on the year 1888 with a clean ledger.

☞The *Falcon* having several times referred to the matter, we state that the time selected by its "weather prophet" for holding the Fair was Oct. 25, 26 and 27, and it was so advertised. His attention being subsequently called to the fact that there would be a change of the moon very near the middle of the day on the 23rd, indicating a *very rainy* spell of weather, he agreed to changing the time to a week earlier. He had been misled by getting the *a. m.* and *p. m.* transposed. We still have faith in his theory and judgement.

☞The Managers of the Elizabeth City Fair desire to express their gratitude to friends and patrons for the support they have extended, and they hope that the fulfillment of every promise made will secure the same in 1888. It is not an easy task to arrange, prepare for and conduct a successful Fair. It requires experience and skill to comprehend what is needed, and few realize how much hard and watchful labor is demanded to put the full machinery in motion. The aim was to combine the promotion of the agricultural, mechanical and gala features in due proportion to afford amusement and produce enjoyment, and it is a gratification to know that public expectation was fully met. Other attractions will be added to the programme of next year.

☞Slander, like mud, dries and falls off.

☞What a wet time last week was It dropped it rained, it poured!

—**OPENING:** The Opening of Fall and Winter Millinery at Mrs M. Hill's on Thursday and Friday, Oct. 13th and 14th

☞How true it is that a man may have a shining crown and yet be no king.

—M. Weisel has a Ladies Shoe called the JEWEL, made of bright Dongola, he is selling at $2.00, worth $2.50.

☞Cooking should be thoroughly taught as chemistry, or any other experimental science.

☞Men trade on borrowed reputation as, they trade on borrowed capital.

—FOR RENT: The Store Room recently occupied by Cooper & Swain, corner Main and Poindexter streets. Apply to
D. S. KRAMER

☞He who thinks he can't win is quite sure to be right about it, fore he has already lost.

☞There isn't enough bad luck in the world, all together, to run on real, live business man.

—M. Weisel has a beautiful selection of Carpets, which he is offering to the trade at astonishingly low prices

☞Last week's CAROLINIAN was in great demand. We were obliged to strike off a large number of extra copies to supply it.

☞There would be fewer poverty-stricken farmers and fewer farm mortgages, if all farmers would collect and compost all of their barn yard, stable, hog pen and poultry house manures and use on their farms wisely.

—There is no need of any one sending away for hats, as M. Weisel, agt., has a stock from which every one can be suited, both in style and price.

☞A correspondent from the State Capital in writing us, among other things, says;

The State Fair has always been the starting point for hopeful work for the Democrats, but this year the talk I heard disclosed a fearful condition of discord among them. There was anything but unanimity."

There is no doubt about it, the people feel that "the times are out of joint," and they want a change. They have listened to the siren voice of the "bosses" and feel that they have been deceived.

—Mrs. H. Murphy respectfully announces that she is ready to receive pupils in Free Hand sketching, and Oil Painting. Special terms to teachers.

☞The following notice from the Raleigh *News & Observer* will be read by many in this locality with interest, as Prof Corlew made many friends while attending the Normal Institute recently held here:

Prof. J. T. Corlew, principal of the Charlotte graded schools, arrived in the city yesterday, accompained by his corps of assistants, fourteen in number. They will make a tour of the Raleigh graded schools to-day for the purpose of taking observations of the Raleigh graded school system. The party is stopping at the Yarboro House.

—MRS. WHITE respectfully invites the ladies to call and examine her new Fall and Winter Millineries. Styles are ever on the wing, especially so this season; birds and feathers form a conspicuous part of a ladie's head-wear; also handsome Ostrich Tips in two colors. Velvets, plushes, Moire silks and fancy changeable ribbons are largely used. The little Sailors are on the go both straw and felt, simply or elaborately trimmed. Orders filled with promptness.

☞In answer to the question of "Inquirer" to wit: "Are Building Associations now so numerous and useful in our cities an American institution of modern date, or are they modeled after a foreign pattern?" we reply that Building Societies were first formed in England in 1836, and were organized to enable a person to purchase a house by paying periodically to the society for a number of years instead of paying rent to a landlord. In time the societies were more or less loosely conducted and many of them failed. When they took root in America they became popular, and so far among the thousands established comparatively few have resulted in loss, being so conducted that embezzlement of officers is practically impossible, and if any are not profitable the cause results from depreciation of values.

—FOR RENT. The office now occupied by Judge Pool in 2d story of the CAROLINIAN Building. Possession given January 1, 1888

☞The editor of the CAROLINIAN isn't at all sensitive about his age. It is one of the things he never had control of, and though entering the "down hill" of life he does not feel that he cares to turn back and march up again. Under the same circumstances, he might do better—he *might* do worse. In his intercourse with others, in his profession, in business, in social life, he has for years tried to treat all fairly, justly and kindly. He enterta ins no enmity against any man, not even those whose tongues "keep wagging" about him. They do not harm him—they never have, but, on the other hand have done him good. Almost every human being has some good, tender and noble traits when you really get to know them. This conviction is more and more strengthened in his mind and heart the longer he mingles with the masses. Millions of people in every station of life are really better than they get credit for.

☞A mistake is one thing and a blunder is another.

☞The celebrated Hannah Moore, when she was told a tale against any one in her village, usually answered: "Come, we will go and ask if that be true?" The tale bearer, taken aback, would begin to say: "Well, perhaps there may have been a mistake," and beg that no notice be taken of the matter. But no, the good lady would go then and there, taking the scandalmonger with her to compare accounts. If all tale bearers could be treated in this way few tales would be told.

☞The young ladies of the "Dime Society," having successfully finished their undertaking, met by invitation of Miss Ella V. John at her home on Sheppard street on Monday night, to "celebrate" and disband. A number of the gentlemen friends of the Society were also invited. A most enjoyable evening was spent. On sitting down to a banquet prepared by the hostess for the occasion, Mr. John W. Albertson delivered, in a felicitous and happy manner the following address:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—I have been requested to speak a few words in commemoration of a departed sisterhood. I hardly know in what manner to proceed; whether to bid you rejoice over the work they have achieved, or to shed tears of grief over their exeunt from a saddened world. I can think of nothing more appropriate to say than to quote an expression from a celebrated orator.

Mark Antony, speaking to the Roman multitude, with the dead and mutilated body of his friend lying before him, said: "I come not to bury Caesar, but to praise him." He had for a theme the memory of a great man cut down in the midst of his greatness; he was in the awful presence of his murdered friend, surrounded by an awe and grief stricken populace. Yet feeling the greatness of his friend's life and knowing that his deeds and memory would live long after him, the great orator could only find it to say the words I have quoted. His task was far more difficult than mine, in that he had to keep under control the intense emotions of his human nature, anger and grief.

It is not mine to point to a violent and bloody death; we are not moved by the sight of a grim and gory corpse. I am not encompassed with a sea of upturned, revengeful faces, nor have I to recall to your memory a great career suddenly withered in its bloom. But it is my simple task to picture a calm and peaceful ending; we are not awed by the shadowy presence of the great white horse. I see before me no maddened faces, but rather the aspect of peaceful content and smiling good will; nor have I to recall the recollection of a life whose brilliance flashed like a meteor across the sky to go out in darkness and gloom, but rather to memorialize an existence that may be likened to a star of calm and steady light, which rising in one horizon, sinks quietly to rest in the other when its work is fully done.

So, I come not to bury the Dime Society but to praise it. To praise it for the work it has done; for the steadfast devotion with which it has adhered to a more than worthy purpose, and for the success with which it has achieved its pious object. I see nothing to mourn for on this occasion. The Dime Society is no more, but its work is an accomplished thing; its members still live and they carry with them the happy consciousness of a duty well done. We can not call it a dead thing, for its work lives after it, and the blooming faces about us tell only of a corpse of the livest possible kind. I see nothing before me suggestive of bleaching bones or of the shortness of life save in the good things spread before us for our delectation. For them we truly feel but we soothe our grief with the reflection that what was their loss is our gain.

To our charming hostess we, one and all, acknowledge our indebtedness. Her hospitality being of the unlimited kind will have rendered us too full for the utterance of thanks. Should the Dime Society rise to life again for any purpose, I trust we will all be privileged to be here at its grave, for I know our hostess will not have forgotten her kindly art.

And, now let us all, standing, weep a little over the grave of the dead society. "Ye who have tears to shed, prepare to shed them now."

LOCAL MENTION.

If you don't get your premium call at the office of the Secretary and it will be paid.—H. Weisel, the live merchant on Water Street, appreciating the CAROLINIAN as an advertising medium, has bought a column space for the coming year. It will pay him.—Our townsman C. W. Overman sold his pretty match ponies to C. A. Whaley esq during Fair week.—The residence of Dr. R. K. Speed was sold last week for $1100. Henry A. Raper was the purchaser. Very cheap.—Mrs. Newton Underwood, after several months visitin Pennsylvanai, returned last week accompained by Mrs. Joseph Griest and daughter Miss Ellie of New Castle, Pa.—The CAROLINIAN is now prepared to do job printing cheaper than ever before. Send in your work.—Moses Weisel has something to say to the people through the CAROLINIAN. See his big advertisement. He means exactly what he says.—Lieut Chaytor and bride are at the Albemarle. They propose making Elizabeth City their head quarters.—He is a wise man who can forecast the weather now.—Mrs Goodale will deliver a lecture on temperance in the Methodist Church to-morrow night.

Not only in the spring time, but all the year round people will need a reliable cathartic. We would recommend Laxador. Price 25 cents.

The real need of a sick baby is not so much medicine as it is something to "assist nature." Many things are recommended, but the best known remedy for the ailments of young children is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggist of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by Wood & Wads worth.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

CONDUCTED BY "COUSIN EVELEEN."

Fred Smith and Jack Browne were of the same class of life. They were American boys living in West Virginia and claiming no particular descent. Once when Fred visited Wheeling he heard a good deal said about Anglo Americans, German and Irish, ditto. He admired the brotherhood of the idea, but found it quite impersonal. He told Jack of course, and both of them interviewed their progenitors. Grandma Smith answered Fred a little indignantly "I aint got any ancestors; they never came from nowhere, and ef they did I don't know as I keer anyhow! We uns ez here to stay, and don't uns torget it,' Grandfather Brown thought over Jack's question for a while, then said, "Wa-al blamed ef I ken understand this ere reaching back to lands they hed to run away from! My gran'ther he—wa-al he fit in the Revolution—thet's as fur as I keer to go. Less see what the Smith folks hev got to say about it."

We don't believe in bad spelling, as a rule, but these people are "sketched from nature," and the natural nobility of their sentiments, redeems their failure to master the spelling book—no excuse for Fred or Jack though, in these days of free education.

These old people are quite right, America is the home of people born ox her soil of freedom; and it is great enough and grand enough to demand every bit of their patriotism without sparing any sentiment for Queen Victoria or Kaiser Wilhelm.

Race distinctions among people born in the same country are invidious and likely to create ill-will among the rising generations. Fred's idea of brotherhood was a myth. There is only one race who have a good excuse for keeping up old country traditions—the Irish. Of course in the terrible straight in which the Irish people are placed by England's Parliament it is only natural that they should array themselves even to the third generation, against England, and shout back, across the ocean (as it were) a triumphant cry of joy for their deliverance from bondage worse than the bondage of the Israelites;

This cannot apply to Englishmen, and yet we read of the wholesale naturalization of British foreigners of Boston and vicinity with the intention of forming another class of Americans (British Americans!) How funny and how wrong too! It is like trying to serve two masters. We hope the generation is at hand that will crown down these brotherhoods, and will glory in being just a plain American man or woman.

A lady has a few nice novels and magazines she would like to exchange for pieces of silk or satin, or other material for fancy work. Call at the Photograph Gallery on Road St.

All Hollows Eve will be remembered with past days when our Boys and Girls read these lines. This year Fashion has smiled on many old time customs connected with this day—the Feast of All Souls. Christian Boys and Girls should know that many of these old customs come down from the days of Paganism. The contrast is sharply painted. While revellers were seeking to lift the veil from the face of Futurity, worshippers were kneeling in Christian churches humbly praying for the souls of dear departed friends.

COUSIN EVELEEN.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF OCT 17

To Enigma by E M—Let patience have its perfect work. To Charade by Rex of E. City—Plum pudding. To Cross-word Enigma by Pansy—Tobacco To Decapitations by M—No. 1. C-hair. No. 2. S-train.

ENIGMA

By Fanny.

I am composed of 12 letters.

My 4 3 1 2 is to be brave,
My 6 7 3 5 what we want in winter.
My 8 3 7 11 a false god of the Philistines.
My 8 3 10 12 wanted in every home.
My 11 12 5 5 7 1 absent friends delight to receive.
My 3 11 9 7 is a sin to tell,
My 8 9 5 2 it makes quite a difference whether it is a dog or a fish it belongs to.
My whole all people ought to do every day.

CHARADE.

By Rex of E. City.

In tempt but not in sin,
In once not in begin,
In useful not in work,
In Turkey not in Turk,
In thin but not in stout,
In air but not in out,
In noon but not in day,
In April not in May,
In many not in all,
In Eve not in fall,
In Nestor not in old,
In trouble talk and told.
My whole is a merry gala day,
A Southern pastime bright and gay.

DECAPITATION.

By M.

No. 1. Behead a low value and leave a great quantity.
No. 2. Behead a village and leave your personal possession.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powder. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co, 106 Wall street, New York.

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The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay, quired. It is guaranteed to give perfect srefaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box FOR SALE BY WOOD & WADS WORTH.

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D^r BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and relieves consumptive persons in advanced stages of the disease. Price 25 cts. Edition. The Genuine *Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup* is sold only in white wrappers, and bears our registered Trade Mark; to wit: *A Bull's Head in a Circle, a Red Strip Caution Label*, and the fac-simile signature of John *Bull & Co.* Meyer & Co., Sole Prop's, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Chew Lange's Pines—The great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts.—Sold by all Druggists.

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SCHEDULE 18, TAKES EFFECT OCT 3, 1887.

Mail and Express (Southbound) leaves Elizabeth City 12,30 P. M., Northbound, leaves at 3:30 P. M.

Edenton Accomolation, daily except on Sunday leaves at 7 o'clock A. M., and returning, arrives 8,15 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive at and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines.

At Elizabeth City—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, North, Alligator, Pamlico, Tar and Neuse rivers.

At Edenton—With N. S. R. R. Co's steam boats Plymouth, M. E. Roberts and Ranger for all points on Chowan, Scuppernong, Little, Cashie and Roanoke rivers, and Jamesville & Washington, and Aloemarle & Raleigh railroads, and with Steamer Keystone tri-weekly for Harrellsville, Winton, Murfreesboro and all landings on the Chowan and Meherin Rivers.

Norfolk Passenger and Freight Station at Norfolk and Western Railroad Depot.

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and old Dominion steamers and N. S. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Pittsworth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager.

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular lines of steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through Cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

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T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

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SUPERINTENDENT DISMAL SWAMP CANAL
Norfolk, Va. Oct'r 14, 1885.

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The Locks will admit 90 feet, and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binders, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from this Office. The Steamers W. B. Rogers and Thomas Newton leave Norfolk every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M., for South Mills; returning, leave South Mills every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, at 7, A. M. F. H. CAMP, Agent, Norfolk, JOHN JACOBS, Agent, South Mills.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent

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HOME MADE TIN Roofing & Guttering WARE.

Foot of Wearing Street,
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GOLD fields are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of many little fortunes. All is new.

IT DON'T SCARE US

Everybody else may complain, but

HARD TIMES DON'T TROUBLE US,

And they will not trouble you if you will come and trade with us.

We Know How To Meet

Your wants and make our prices suit the times.

NOISY COMPETITION

Has no chance of scaring us. Goods well bought are half sold.

We Have Bought Well

And now we ask you to give us a call and look over our stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes,

HATS, CARPETS, ETC.

When you have looked it over carefully and inquired the prices, you will say that

We Can Sell Well!

This is not bluster. It is solemn truth. Our prices are lowest in the land, and the quality is higher than the highest.

Save Your Dollars

By trading with us. We are always ready to see you.

MOSES WEISEL,

CORNER MAIN & WATER STREETS, ELIZABETH CITY N. C.

Wholesale Department.

FOWLER & CO. have opened a Wholesale Dry goods, Notions and Shoe Department above their Retail Store, and invite the Merchants of Eastern Carolina to call and examine Goods. Prices Guaranteed.

Carpet Department.

Back of their Shoe Store FOWLER & CO. have opened a Carpet Room, where you will find Brussels, Sapestry, Ingrains, Cotton and Hemp Carpets, Mattings, Smyrna, Tapestry and Oil Rugs and Mats, and Floor Oil Cloth 1 to 2 yards wide.

Cloak and Clothing Department.

Back of their Dry Goods room FOWLER & CO. have opened a Cloak and Clothing Department, where will be found Ladies and Children's Cloaks & Wraps from 1 to 2 yards wide.

FOWLER & CO. have fitted up more Space Room to do business in and their customers will find their Dry Goods Store now, comfortable and a larger variety of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Underwear, Hosiery and Notions and Gents Furnishing Goods, &c., to select from than ever before.

FOWLER & CO'S. Shoe Store is ever run with Boots, Shoes and Hats; but every one who comes is politely waited on. Mail orders promptly filled.

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GROCER and TOBACCONIST,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

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If you have not called on him do so at once; he will save you money

Dupont's Powder, Seal N. C. Smoking Tobacco, James Boyd & Co.'s Cakes and Crackers, Harrison Bro's & Co.'s R. M. Paints, Atmor's Mince Meat and Englis Plum Pudding, Sold at Factory Prices.

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P. W. MELICK.

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Low Prices Quick Sales, Square Dealing

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MOST DURABLE AND BEST SHOOTING GUN MADE.

Strong, simple, well balanced. All have Top Lever, Low Hammers, Rebounding Locks, Interchangeable Parts, Extension Rib, Self-Fastening Compensating Fore End, Rubber Butt Plate.

Close Hard Shooting Guns at Long Range a Specialty.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

ITHACA GUN CO., ITHACA, N. Y.

SHEEP AND WOOL.

Development of Sheep Raising and Woolen Manufactures.

Interesting Figures From the Bureau of Statistics.

The printed report of Colonel W. F. Switzler, Chief of the United States Bureau of Statistics, on wool and manufactures of wool is now ready for distribution, and is considered by the Bureau to be one of the most valuable documents it has ever put forth. The report makes with its appendix a volume of three hundred pages. It gives a history of the development of sheep raising and wool manufacturing in this country. The report shows that the number of sheep in the United States rose from 19,000,000 in 1840 to 51,000,000 in 1884, but declined to 45,000,000 in 1887. This marked decline occurred mainly in the Southern and Western States, notably in Texas, and is attributed in great part to the decline in the price of wool since 1884.

Great Britain, being the leading wool market of the world, has always been, the report says, the principal market for purchases of wool. Turkey and Russia have also been important sources of direct supply, but the Argentine Republic is now, next to Great Britain, the foreign source of supply, followed by Australasia. The imports of wool rose from 1,-715,699 pounds in 1822 to 114,058,090 pounds in 1887. The increase in wool imports has about kept pace with the growth of American wool products, both having about doubled since 1860. A series of tables illustrates the increase in products and in importations and the relations between the two, as for example, from 1864 to 1868, 161,-000,000 pounds were produced and 43,000,000 imported; from 1874 to 1878, 195,000,000 produced and 45,000,000 imported; 1,000,000 1883 to 1887, 297,000,000 were produced and 92,000,-000 imported. From 1822 to 1831 the annual imports of wool in manufactures averaged over $9,000,000 in value, or more than seventy-one cents per capita; while from 1832 to to 1841, they reached over $14,000,000, or eighty-four cents per capita.

The value of the United States woolen product of 1850 was $25,000,000 in round numbers, and of imports $19,000,000. In 1880, the product had grown to $164,000,000, and imports were valued at $81,000,000, being $3.91 per capita.

Thus, while the product of woolens in the United States has increased since 1850 nearly seven-fold, the imports have increased about sixty-two per cent., but the consumption per capita has doubled, which the statistician says indicates in a striking manner the advancement of wealth and comfort in the style of living among the people of this country.

The statistics of imports and exports of woolens in the trade of foreign countries show that the United Kingdom is foremost in the foreign trade in woolens, the imports during 1885 amounting in value to $49,000,000 and the exports to $115,000,000. France comes next with imports of $49,000,000 and exports amounting to $78,000,000; Germany next, with imports of $23,000,000, and exports of $51,000,000. There has been a large decline in the woolen trade of Great Britain since 1874. This decline, the Royal Commission on the Depression of Trade at ributes in part to the high foreign tariffs which, it is claimed, shut out the manufacturers of Great Britain from foreign markets.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The President's Annual Proclamation to the People.

The following proclamation has been issued by the President:

A PROCLAMATION.—By the President of the United States:

The goodness and the mercy of God which have followed the American people during all the days of the past year claim their grateful recognition and humble acknowledgment. By His omnipotent power He has protected us from war and pestilence, and from any national calamity; by His gracious favor the earth has yielded a generous return to the labor of the husbandman, and every path of honest toil has led to comfort and contentment; by His loving kindness the hearts of our people have been replenished with fraternal sentiments and patriotic endeavor, and by His unerring guidance we have been directed in the way of national prosperity.

To the end that he may, with one accord, testify our gratitude for all these blessings, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 29th day of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, to be observed by all the people of the land. On that day let all secular work and employment be suspended, and let our people assemble in their accustomed places of worship, and with prayer and songs of praise give thanks to our Heavenly Father for all that He has done for us, while we humbly implore the forgiveness of our sins and a continuance of His mercy. Let families and kindred be reunited on that day, and let their hearts, filled with kindly cheer and affectionate reminiscence, be turned in thankfulness to the source of all their pleasures and the giver of all that makes the day glad and joyous. And in the midst of our worship and our happiness let us remember the poor, the needy, and the unfortunate, and by our gifts of charity and ready benevolence let us increase the number of those who, with grateful hearts, shall join in our thanksgiving.

In witness whereof I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twelfth.

By the President: GROVER CLEVELAND.
THOMAS F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

EATEN BY SHARKS.

A Mail Carrier's Awful Fate in Florida.

James E. Hamilton, the mail carrier between Miami and Lake Worth, on the Florida southeast coast, has been devoured by man-eaters at Hillsboro Inlet. He was a stout, athletic young man and carried the mail between the two places, a distance of seventy-five miles, on his back, walking on the beach most of the way. The inlet is a dangerous crossing, the back waters of the Everglades meeting the tides and producing heavy and dangerous seas. Sharks of the most ravenous kind abound there. An old fisherman, who was within half a mile of Hamilton wh n he began cross ng, des ribes the tragedy as a horrible occurrence. When Hamilton reached the middle of the inlet the sharks flocked about his boat, leaping ten feet or more out of the water in their eagerness to get at human flesh.

Hamilton fought them with his oars, but soon both were bitten off and dashed out of his hands. Then they assailed the boat, tearing huge pieces off the gunwale. Soon it began to sink, and Hamilton became stupefied with fear. Another blow on the frail boat and he was thrown headlong into the masses of fierce sea-wolves. One shriek of agony and all was over. The sea was dyed for yards around with his life blood. Searching parties were sent out, but nothing found.

THE LABOR WORLD.

CHICAGO'S local steam engineers have left the Knights of Labor.

A BROOKLYN factory sold 6,000,000 pounds of licorice last year to a tobacco firm.

GRAPE-PICKERS have been getting as high as $2 a day in the Napa Valley, California papers report.

THE annual convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen was held recently in Binghamton, N. Y.

THE International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has just held its twenty-fourth annual session in Chicago.

CALIFORNIA fruit canners find it impossible to supply the Eastern demand for their goods, though they run both day and night.

IT is estimated that a reduction of one hour in the day's labor in Great Britain would furnish work for 700,000 additional persons.

THE business of poultry breeding and egg production is fast increasing at the South, where remunerative prices are readily obtained for all products of the poultry-yard.

THE Leavy & Britton Brewing Company, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has begun a suit for $100,000 damages against the Ale and Porter Employes' Protective Association and the Long Island Brewing Company for inciting a strike among its employes.

THE miners in the vicinity of Bessemer, Mich., having received no wages for months though working steadily, and great destitution Prevails among them. They have placed attachments amounting to $10,000 on six months mining properties for their due.

To construct new railroads in the United States and repair old ones, according to the estimate of timber of the Forestry Division of the Agricultural Department, a total of 805,712,255 cubic feet of timber is used annually. This is equivalent to over 500,000,000 feet of round timber.

NEWS SUMMARY

Eastern and Middle States.

A SAWMILL boiler exploded at West Brownsville, Penn., killing two brothers named Kelly and wrecking the mill.

SENATOR FRYE, of Maine, spoke before the Convention of the American Shipping and Industrial League at Boston, saying that Congress should "put its hand into that big surplus and pay for sailing merchant ships under the American flag." Ten States were represented in the Convention.

THE corner-stone of the new Clark University was laid at Worcester, Mass. General Charles Devens presided at the ceremonies, and Senator George F. Hoar made the address. Mr. Jonas G. Clark has given $2,000,000 for the purposes of the University.

AN express train crashed into two palace cars at the Hoboken (N. J.) depot, completely wrecking them as well as an office building. Engineer Dunn was killed.

HENRY GEORGE and Sergius Shevitch, leaders of the rival labor factions in New York, had a lively Sunday night debate before a large audience in a Metropolitan theatre.

Two brothers named Cunningham were blown to pieces, and another man named Schmidtke was seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler on a small steam launch at New York.

A BUFFALO dispatch states that during the recent heavy storms on the Lakes fifteen vessels were wrecked and seven lives lost.

GREAT mountain fires on the Blue Mountain range in Pennsylvania have destroyed much valuable timber.

THE New York Court of Appeals decided adversely to the Henry George Labor party's claim to the fifth election inspector in the Metropolis.

South and West.

EXTRAORDINARY precautions were taken to protect the Chicago jail, as an outbreak and attempt to rescue the condemned Anarchists was expected. A large body of police were placed in and about the prison.

A FIRE in St. Louis destroyed or badly damaged a number of big stores, causing a total estimated loss of over $250,000.

MR. E. B. WASHBURNE, the distinguished ex-Minister of the United States to France, died suddenly a few days since at Chicago. He was born in Maine in 1816, went West in 1849, served sixteen years in Congress, and was Secretary of State under Grant for a month.

PERRY ACKERS, a shiftless resident of Maxwell, Ill., borrowed a revolver, and starting out with the remark that he was going to "wipe out some old scores," murdered Justice Schmetzer and Mayor French. Then Ackers killed himself.

SNOW has fallen to the depth of eight inches in Michigan.

THE flames have swept away twenty-six buildings, including the Court House and jail, at Spencer, W. Va.

A BATTERY of six boilers exploded at the Lawrence Iron Works, Boonton, Ohio, killing four men and injuring about thirty others.

HENRY BENHAYSON, a San Francisco dentist's assistant, has poisoned himself, leaving a confession that he had killed his sister, Mrs. Cecilia Bowers, two years ago. The murdered woman's husband, Dr. J. Milton Bowers, is at present under sentence of death for the crime, the principal witness against him having been Benhayson.

AT Billings, Montana, the thermometer a few days ago registered fifteen degrees below zero.

Washington.

COUNSEL for the condemned Chicago Anarchists appeared in the United States Supreme Court and applied for a writ of error in behalf of the condemned men. Roger A. Pryor made the argument for the prisoners. The other counsel were Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts; ex-Congressman J. R. Tucker, of Virginia, and Messrs. Black and Solomon, of Chicago. Nine law points were made in the appeal.

ROBERT H. HOOPER, for fourteen years Vice Consul General at Paris has cabled his resignation to Washington, thereby ending the long and fierce contest for that position.

Foreign.

JOHN DICKERSON, a California capitalist, has been murdered in Mexico by bandits.

KITAH, a town of Bokhara, Central Asia, has been destroyed by fire. Half its inhabitants perished in the flames.

A WIDOW'S house in County Wexford, Ireland, was defended against evictors by twenty-eight men. The Emergency men were routed with vitriol, boiling tar and red-hot iron.

JOSEPH LONDON, Nationalist member of Parliament, has been arrested, charged with intimidating a witness.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL, speaking at Newcastle, England, defended coercion in Ireland.

THE Walker coal pit at Newcastle, England, is on fire. Three miners were rescued, terribly burned, five were taken out dead, and the twenty-one remaining in the mine were rescued.

MRS. GREER, a widow, aged fifty, her son William, aged twenty-four, and an adopted daughter, aged nine, were burned to death in their house at Clearwater Station, New Brunswick.

QUEEN VICTORIA is a grandmother again, her favorite daughter, Princess Beatrice, wife of Prince Battenburg, having given birth to a girl.

A PLOT to kill Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, M. Stambouloff and M. Natchovitch has been discovered.

NEWS has been received of Stanley's expedition in Africa. The expedition had advanced nearly 1,000 miles, and had met with a friendly reception from the natives in a hitherto unexplored region.

DURING a heavy storm off Cape Horn the British bark Balaklava had nine men, including the mate, washed overboard and drowned.

LATER NEWS.

EIGHT State tickets in all were nominated in New York.

HENRY M. JACKSON, cashier at the United State Sub-Treasury, is a defaulter for over $10,000, and has fled to Canada.

THERE are 500 cases of typhoid fever in Cincinnati.

THE counties of Hidalgo and Starr, Texas, are overrun with Mexican banditti, who are stealing horses and people, the latter held for ransom.

MAYOR LATROBE has been re-elected in Baltimore after an exciting canvass by a majority of 4,275 over the Republican candidate, who was supported by Democrats opposed to Senator Gorman

JEFFERSON DAVIS reviewed a procession of 5,000 Confederate veterans at Macon, Ga.

THE ex-Confederates living in Washington visited Richmond in a body to attend the unveiling of the Lee monument.

THE Scotch will send another yacht to America next year to compete for the America's Cup.

IN Paris five Englishmen have been arrested charged with forging securities of the Southwest Railroad Company of Kansas.

A CHINESE transport was lost during a typhoon, and 280 Chinamen and five Europeans were drowned.

Two convicts were killed and three wounded, one mortally, while trying to escape from prison at Yuma, Arizona. Superintendent Gates was badly wounded.

GOVERNOR MCENERY, of Louisiana, ordered militia to Terrebonne to suppress labor riots on sugar plantations in that parish.

THE corner stone of an equestrian statue of General Robert E. Lee was laid at Richmond, Va., with exercises consisting of a procession of ex-Confederates led by Generals Fitzhugh Lee and Wade Hampton, Masonic ceremonies, an oration by Colonel Charles Marsh and the reading of a poem by the late James Barron Hope.

GOVERNOR SEMPLE, in his annual report, estimates the population of Washington Territory at 143,669. There are about 16,631,000 acres of agricultural lands in the Territory yet unsurveyed. The completed miles of railroad number 1,030. A leading industry is the salmon fisheries. The taxable property is given at $50,600,000.

THE members of Lincoln Post, G. A. R., of Newark, N. J., on a visit to Washington, were received by the President in the East Room of the White House.

THE village of Cadiz, Spain, has been destroyed by fire.

MR. WILFRED BLUNT, arrested at Woodford, Ireland, for speaking at a proclaimed meeting, has been found guilty of violating the Irish Crimes act and sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

A "DYNAMITE SCARE" prevails in London, and public buildings are closely watched.

THE NATION'S WARDS.

Annual Report of the Superintendent of Indian Schools.

Facts About the Methods of Educating Indian Children.

From the annual report of John B. Riley, Superintendent of Indian Schools, which has been filed with the Secretary of the Interior, it appears that the aggregate expenditure by the Government for the education of Indian children during the year was $1,095,379. The whole number of Indian children between the ages of 6 and 16 years is 30,821, of whom 14,932, or about 37½ per cent. attended school some portion of the year. At several agencies nearly all the children of school age attend, while at others less than one per cent. are at school.

The Superintendent deprecates the lack of system in the matter of text books used in Indian schools, and says that it renders futile any effort made by the Indian Bureau to direct or control the school-room work. He recommends that a uniform system of text books and study be adopted.

Mr. Riley favors the policy of teaching only English in the Government schools. He says that he has tried to impress upon teachers the importance of giving the study of the language constant attention, and adds that he has found schools where the pupils, although they had been in school for several years, could not speak English so as to be understood.

The report says that too much stress cannot be laid upon the importance of preparing native teachers, and to this end suggests that a normal school department be established at some of the larger schools.

The Superintendent makes the following recommendations:

That a industrial boarding school be established near the Missouri River, adjacent to the Sioux reservation; that schools be provided for the tribes in Nevada; that Congress be requested to provide for the education of 100 Indian children to be selected from the tribes living in the State of New York; that a Commission be appointed and empowered to make a thorough examination of the whole subject of Indian education, with the view to systematizing the methods and increasing the facilities as may be deemed necessary.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

"A GLIMPSE OF PARADISE," is the name of John A. Mackay's new comedy.

COLONEL MAPLESON, the once great operatic impresario, is now a provincial tourist in Great Britain with a singing company headed by Minnie Hauk.

WE are promised a new American comic opera by Mr. Adam Geibel, a Philadelphia composer. It is called "Marim; or, the Knights of the Road."

MME. TERESA CARRENO, the pianist, has just arrived after her successful tour in South America. She will give concerts during the winter in the United States.

FANNY DAVENPORT has agreed, it is said, to pay $20,000 on the delivery of the manuscript of Sardou's "La Tosca," and an equal sum after the fiftieth performance.

THE Thomas orchestra of eighty musicians will be heard in New York this winter in twelve symphony concerts, twelve public rehearsals and twelve popular matinees.

GEORGE H. JESSUP and Horace Townsend, the latter of the New York Tribune, have been commissioned by Mrs. Langtry to write a play for her on a historical subject.

MADAME ARMSTRONG, an Australian vocalist, has just made her debut at Brussels in "Rigoletto." The critics are unanimous in praising her performance, and do not hesitate to compare her to Patti.

OPERATIC tenors with a high chest C are paid fabulous salaries at the present time. Masini is earning $3,0.0 a night in Buenos Ayres; Tamagno commands $1,000 a performance in Europe, and Marconi receives $600 a night.

A FIRM of Belgian instrument makers have manufactured, to be used in a new piece at the London Alhambra, two long-obsolete musical instruments called the lituus and the buccina, formerly used in the bands of the Roman cavalry. The instruments have been copied from originals unearthed at Pompeii.

THE recent death of Maurice Strakosch removes one of the best known musical characters from the stage and ends the career of a man associated with the most prominent vocalists of the world. Everybody knew the manager, first in his capacity as teacher of Adelina Patti, and latterly as a successful impresario.

MME. PATTI will, after a banquet tendered to her by the Brazilian Minister, at London, in December, start via Paris, where she will sing once, to Lisbon, where she will give eight representations, and thence to Madrid, whence she will sail to reach South America at Easter. She holds a guarantee of $6,000 a performance in the Southern Hemisphere, beside a share of the receipts over a certain sum.

OLD IN YEARS.

EDMUND MONTGOMERY, of Georgia, lived to be 102 years of age without ever taking a dose of medicine.

ALTHOUGH once wealthy, Mrs. Sinchy Minderhart died at the New Paltz (N. Y.) poorhouse just after she had had her hundredth birthday.

IN New Hampshire, Mrs. Annie Colony, of Farmington, is 93 years old; Mrs. Clarrissa Lawrence, of Marlboro, 92; while Mrs. Daniel Abbott, who died in Surry, was 91.

THE mother of Major King, of Kingston, Canada, is 94 years of age. At the recent election she walked to the polls, marked her ballot without using glasses, then walked home and resumed her household duties.

THERE are on the pension rolls the widows of two soldiers in the Revolutionary war, one in Northwood, N. H., 96 years of age, and another in Washington, Ohio, only 72. The latter married very young to a soldier very old. She was 16 years, while the bridegroom was 78.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE Sioux City corn palace attracted 60,-000 visitors in one week.

THE appeal of the Chicago condemned Anarchists covers 8,950 pages.

THE agitation against the Chinese is increasing in all the colonies of Australia.

THE apple crop in New England this season is about three-fourths of an average one.

ONE Florida county expects to pay this year from $1,000 to $1,500 for wildcat and bear scalps.

BRITISH COLUMBIA is putting forth industrious efforts to obtain settlers from Norway and Sweden.

THERE are 18,760 acres of table grapes; 48,642 acres of raisin grapes, and 59,036 acres of wine grapes bearing in California.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
Beef, good to prime	8		8½
Calves, common to prime	5½	@	8½
Sheep	3½	@	4½
Lambs	6½	@	6
Hogs—Live	5	@	5½
Dressed	6½	@	6¾
Flour—Ex. St., good to fancy	4 15	@	4 35
West, good to choice	3 50	@	4 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red	83½	@	84
Rye—State	56	@	58
Barley—State	98	@	99
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	52½	@	53
Oats—White State	—	@	37
Mixed Western	33	@	34
Hay—Med. to prime	85	@	90
Straw—No. 1, Rye	70	@	75
Lard—City Steam	6 95	@	7 40
Butter—State Creamery	25	@	26½
Dairy	18	@	24
West. Im. Creamery	16	@	19
Factory	12½	@	16
Cheese—State Factory	10½	@	11½
Skims	5	@	10
Western	5	@	8
Eggs—State and Penn	22	@	23½
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	3 25	@	3 75
Sheep—Good to Choice	350	@	4 00
Lambs—Western	4 50	@	5 40
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 60	@	4 70
Flour—Family	4 75	@	5 15
Wheat—No. 1	85½	@	86
Corn—No. 2, Mixed	47½	@	48½
Oats—No. 2, Mixed	30¾	@	31
Barley—State	64	@	65
BOSTON.			
Beef—Good to choice	7¾	@	10½
Hogs—Live	5¼	@	6
Northern Dressed	6¾	@	7¾
Pork—Ex. Prime, per bbl	17 00	@	17 50
Flour—Spring Wheat pat's	4 70	@	4 95
Corn—High Mixed	—	@	56½
Oats—Extra White	36	@	36½
Rye—State	60	@	65
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	7	@	7¾
Sheep—Live weight	3½	@	4
Lambs	5¼	@	5¾
Hogs—Northern	—	@	6
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. extra family	3 50	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red	83	@	83¾
Corn—State Yellow	51	@	52
Oats Mixed	35	@	35¼
Rye—State	82½	@	83
Butter—Creamery Extra	24	@	25
Cheese—N. Y. Full Cream	—	@	12

KNIGHTS IN REVOLT.

Delegates From Thirteen States Declare War Upon Powderly.

The dissenters from the action taken at the recent Minneapolis Convention have declared open war with the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor and have issued their declaration of independence. On returning from the convention about thirty-five delegates, representing thirteen States, stopped in Chicago and determined to bring about a reorganization of the order. They elected a Provisional Committee of five members, of which Charles F. Seib was made Secretary. A long communication was drafted at Secretary Seib's office, and was forwarded in circular form to the Knights of Labor all over the country. The circular says:

Our duty to the working men and women demand that we at once reorganize the order of Knights of Labor on a basis which will secure the autonomy of the trades and the sovereignty of the districts in all pertaining to their trade and local affairs, and to prevent it from being used in the future as a machine to fill the coffers of designing and unscrupulous men, as it is by those now in power. We affirm the following to be the reasons that have compelled this serious action on our part.

1. The general office has become a luxurious haunt for men whose chief aim is to benefit self pecuniarily and otherwise, and is no longer the Jerusalem of the humble and honest Knight.

2. There has been for more than a year (beginning prior to the Richmond session) an understanding, which, for lack of a better word, we will call a conspiracy, for the purpose of holding the salaried positions, elective and appointive, in and under the General Assembly.

3. This conspiracy has used the secret channels and the funds of the order to manufacture sentiment for certain members and against others. Certain persons sometimes called "General Lecturers," "General Organizers," "General Instructors," and general many other things, by the use of such means and sums, both as wages and expenses, when their chief work was to "fix" certain districts. The lobbyists of railroad corporations would turn green with envy did they know the superlative excellence attained by these bloodsuckers of the Knights of Labor.

4. Organizers' commissions have been refused to members who were known to disagree with the methods of the ring, though the applications were indorsed by the district assembly to which applicants belonged, and commissions have been recalled because of the refusal of the holders to fall down and worship the powers that be.

5. District and local assemblies have been suspended or expelled and deprived of a voice in the General Assembly because they were known as opponents to the policy of the conspirators.

Conspiracies have been hatched against dissenting members by the aid of corrupt tools in the district assemblies or local assemblies of such members.

7. The records of the General Office have been fixed and decorated so as to rule out or admit, as the case might be, General Assembly representatives.

8. Men have been admitted as delegates to the General Assembly who clearly had no constitutional rights to seats, while others have been refused upon technicalities contrary to precedent and established custom. In all cases the test was for or against the ring.

9. (A) Many thousands of dollars of the order's funds have been illegally expended—frequently against the earnest protests of honest and law abiding members.

(B) Extravagant hotel bills contracted by the families of general officers have been paid out of the order's funds, as have family laundry and bar bills.

(C) Funds have been given and loaned to officers and their friends for their own personal use.

(D) General officers, organizers, and lecturers have not only been paid liberal salaries and allowed heavy expenses from the general treasury, but have charged additional sums to the locals and districts.

10. Honest men devoted to the cause of labor have been made the scapegoats of the blundering high officials and driven in disgrace from the movement.

11. Efforts made by Assemblies to better their condition have been strangled by the ring. It is charity to say for no meaner reason than in response to the clamor of the common enemy of labor.

12. The boycott has been used to injure the labor press, union establishments, and the products of Knights of Labor and union labor for the sole purpose of "downing" workingmen and women who could not be used by the conspirators.

13. Persons who were not members of the order have been provided, for personal reasons, with lucrative positions in the general office.

14. The constitution has been altered in an illegal manner; it has been tampered with, and measures inimical to the interests of the order at large have been railroaded into what is called "law."

15. War has been waged by the administration ring against trades unions and trades districts. The motto of the ring has been, "Down with trades districts; extermiate the trades unions." This in spite of our obligation to extend a helping hand to all branches of honorable toil."

16. Nearly every important strike or lockout in which the general officers interfered was lost.

17. As a result of this blundering, wishy-washy, incompetent, and stupidly arbitrary policy, the membership of the order has decreased 217,824 members in one year.

18. In spite of the decrease of membership, they have increased the annual expenditures of the general officers to $500,000.

19. There were twelve quarterly account of receipts and expenditures either issued quarterly, as had formerly been the custom, or to the General Assembly.

20. In the General Assembly, arguments were met by buncombe; gag law was reduced to a system by the use of the previous question; outrageous decisions rendered; appeals and protests ignored, all for the purpose of covering up the rascality of those in power.

A FATAL EXPLOSION.

Three Men Killed, Two Wounded, and a Building Set on Fire.

E. C. Wilsdon left his japan oven, at Sessions & Sons' foundry, Bristol, Conn., in the room where a dozen men and boys were at work, to go to his dinner. He had but just gone out when the oven exploded with fearful violence, instantly killing one man and two boys, lacerating two others and setting the building on fire. It was some time before the flames were subdued, and then there were dragged forth the charred remains of the three victims. They are John Shane, aged thirty-one; Burt Cleveland, aged eighteen, and Willie Young, aged fifteen. The wounded are Daniel Griffin and William Bonnier. No reason can be assigned for the accident. The explosion drew hundreds to the scene and the excitement was great, particularly before it was learned how many victims there were in the flames.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

GENERAL BERDAN pronounces the dynamite gun useless for the purposes of coast defence.

THE youngest daughter of Mr. Gladstone is principal of the college for young women at Newnham, near Cambridge.

THE recent death of Mrs. Dinah Mulloch Craik has removed one of the most prominent figures in English literature.

THE REV. C. H. SPURGEON, the London preacher, is credited with having declined an offer of $90,000 for 100 lectures to be delivered in this country.

MISS ADELE GRANT, the American beauty who attracted much attention in London and who is a Newport belle, is to live in Washington this winter.

SENATOR JONES, of Nevada, is again financially flourishing. He has made his last fortune out of a rise in some real estate which his bonanza friends set aside for him.

CHIPS from trees felled by ex-Premier Gladstone, according to a printed circular, are sold for eighteen pence for a small block, or three shillings per cubic foot, exclusive of carriage.

MRS. LOUISE THOMAS, President of the Woman's Club known as the Sorosis, is said to be one of the most successful bee keepers in the country, gathering 10,000 pounds of honey in a year.

COLONEL A. T. BABBITT is the cattle king of Wyoming. He owns 60,000 head of stock and leases about 100,000 acres of grazing land. Cheyenne owes considerable of its prosperity to the trade derived from the Babbitt cowboys.

THE new Lord Mayor of London is described as a "curious compost." He is a Belgian, a Roman Catholic, a Free Mason, a Knight of the Order of Leopold, a spectacle-maker, a farrier, a butcher, an inn-holder, a poulterer and a gold and silver wire drawer. At present Mr. De Keyser is best known as the proprietor of a famous hotel.

THE services of General Pryor, J. Randolph Tucker, and General Butler it is expected will cost the Anarchist Committee $25,000. General Butler's fees have been guaranteed by District Assemblies 20 and 68, Knights of Labor.

THE hunters of Corpus Christi, Texas, have alone shipped more than 15,000 birds of brilliant plumage to New York this season to adorn the hats of Northern belles.

SWEPT BY STORMS.

Numerous Disasters to Shipping On the Lakes.

Many Vessels Driven Ashore in a Blinding Snow Storm.

A Chicago dispatch states a heavy storm visited the entire lake region. The wind had a velocity of forty miles an hour. Only one or two trivial accidents occurred at Chicago, but the news from outside indicated considerable damage. At Milwaukee the velocity of the wind was forty-five miles an hour all day and night, with gusts of snow. The Schooner Mains, of Chicago, was wrecked and the crew was saved with difficulty. The men had climbed into the rigging, but the sea broke clear over them. The Lake Superior Transit Company's steamer took shelter under Iroquois Point. Other vessels were weather bound at various places on the northwest point of Presque Isle; the barge Plymouth went ashore and her crew could not get off; nor, while the sea ran so high, could any attempt at rescue be made. The crew of the Alva Bradley were in similar peril on Shot Point, but, it is reported, escaped. The schooner Sherman was wrecked on the same spot, going ashore in a blinding snow storm. Seeing that the schooner was lost, the crew took to the boat. While going ashore the mainmast fell across the boat, without injuring any one. When the shore was reached, the captain was dashed against the rocks and badly stunned. He was pulled ashore by the others. All were saved. They reached the beach at 6:30 P. M., and wandered around in the woods until 6 o'clock in the snowstorm, almost dead from exhaustion. They carried the cook, a woman, on a litter.

The three-masted schooner Zack Chandler, of Cleveland, was driven on a bar in Lake Erie off Noble Station on the Lake Shore Railroad. All night long the waves broke over the decks and the officers and crew—ten in number—were compelled to lash themselves to the rigging. At 9 o'clock in the morning the disaster was reported at Cleveland, and Captain Goodwin, of the Life Saving Station, went to the place on a special train. The crew was rescued with considerable difficulty. The Chandler was evidently broken in two.

The schooner J. F. Joy, of Ashtabula, ore-laden for Erie, and leaking badly, attempted to anchor outside the harbor, broke away, drifted on rocks outside of the piers and sank in twenty feet of water. The crew was saved by small boats.

The propeller George Spencer, with consorts Ironton and Tremble, went hard aground on the flats at the lower end of Lake George. This will block navigation.

The barge Oriental, coal laden, bound from Charlotte to Toronto in tow of the propeller Scotia, broke her towline and sank with all hands, four persons in all.

PECULIAR ACCIDENTS.

A WELL-KNOWN citizen of Reading, Penn., lost his life by tumbling into a kettle of boiling water.

JOHN A. JOHNSON, Monmouth, Ill., lay back in a buggy in a drunken stupor, the buggy top fell back and held him until death ensued from strangulation.

DURING a tornado at Servia, Ind., a flying shutter struck John Sims on the head. Although all of his faculties are unimpaired, he has lost power of speech.

THE five-year-old son of L. M. Hall, of Covington, Tenn., was playing around a cotton press when a negro dumped in a quantity of cotton and pressed him to death in the centre of a bale, not knowing he was there.

A KITTEN jumped from the arms of Leroy Brown, of Homer, N. Y., and darted across the track just as an express train was passing. He started in pursuit, was struck by the locomotive, and his neck broken.

WHILE reading, J. F. Cassanore, of Philadelphia, heard a sharp click, and instantly something entered his right eye. An examination revealed a small scale of glass that had burst from his eyeglasses. With a rubber tube he washed out the sliver of glass without injury.

SAYS one who saw Gen. John C. Fremont the other day: "People and newspapers have talked lately about the General being old and feeble. Old, he is; but feeble—not at all. He carries his 74 years with a step as springy and a form as straight as they were when he carved a pathway over the Rocky Mountains to the new El Dorado forty years ago. His snowy-white hair and whiskers are as neatly kept as were his blonde locks in the days when he stole the heart of pretty Jessie Benton in spite of her father's protests. He is passing his autumn days quietly down at Point Pleasant, on the New Jersey coast, and has gathered about him there the materials for a history of his life that, when written by himself and wife, will doubtless be a vivid pen picture of some of the most interesting events of the last half century of this country's history.

GEORGE AMBROSE, who lives on the Capt. Okeson farm, a couple of miles east of Lexington, Mich., is the owner of a turkey hen that has a brood of half-grown turkeys, among which is a young prairie chicken of apparently the same age as its companions. Whether the chicken was hatched with the turkeys or adopted by the hen when small is not known. The hen hid her nest out in the field, and when she first made her appearance with her young family the chicken was with her. At first it was very shy, but has since grown as tame as the turkeys and shows no disposition to leave.

ART needle-work and valuable embroideries are frequently ruined, or their beauty much impaired by washing them with ordinary soap, which is too rank for such delicate articles. A simple, and the proper method is to make suds of hot water and IVORY SOAP, and allow to cool till lukewarm. This solution, while very effective, is perfectly harmless.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory'," they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1887, by Procter & Gamble.

A Man Spent Thirty Years in Bed.

Benjamin C. Cortelyou, who lives just outside of New Brunswick, N. J., is a wonderful example of human endurance. Some thirty years ago, while employed on a frame building, Mr. Gortelyou lost his balance and fell to the ground. It was discovered that his back was broken and that he received internal injuries. He was conveyed to his home and put in bed, and has ever since been unable to to leave it. For twenty-six years he has reposed on his right side, from which position he has been unable to move. He is in constant agony, and his attendants rarely touch him, so acute is the pain. For six years he has been unable to sit up in bed, and just before he was compelled to abandon the effort his cries could be heard a long way from the house. Hundreds of physicians have visited the man, but not one has been able to afford him any relief. He has had over 200 attacks of erysipelas. Three thousand ounces of laudanum and 200 boxes of pills have been given him to quiet the pain, but all to no avail.

His wife died of a broken heart several years ago, and two children followed shortly afterward. Two daughters, who were sent out West twenty-eight years ago, have since married, but neither has seen the father since that time. Mr. Cortelyou has just turned sixty years, but looks twenty years older. His face and head are covered with long gray hair, while his general appearance is of a person in great suffering and pain.—*New York Sun.*

An Important Arrest.

The arrest of a suspicious character upon his general appearance, movements or companionship, without waiting until he has robbed a traveler, from a house, or committed a felony man, is an important function of a shrewd detective. Even more important is the arrest of disease which, if not checked, will blight and destroy a life. Such is the frequent cough, loss of appetite, general languor or debility, pallid skin, and bodily aches and pains, announce the approach of pulmonary consumption, which is promptly arrested and permanently cured by "Golden Medical Discovery." Sold by druggists.

WHEN respiration ceases our education is finished, and not a moment sooner.

"I Don't Want Relief, But Cure,"

is the exclamation of thousands suffering from catarrh. To all such we say: Catarrh can be cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It has been done in thousands of cases; why not in yours? Your danger is in delay. Enclose a stamp to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for pamphlet on this disease.

THE disappointment of manhood succeeds to the delusion of youth.

Weak lungs, spitting of blood, consumption and kindred affections cured without physician. Address for testimonials, with 10 cents in stamps, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

WHAT prevents us from being natural is the desire to appear so.

"I Cure Fits."

This heading is a familiar sight to most newspaper readers, as it has appeared regularly in the best publications for many years past.

Dr. H. G. Root, of 183 Pearl St., New York, has a world wide reputation as a successful specialist in this distressing disease, and has, no doubt, cured more cases than all other doctors combined. As an evidence of good faith the doctor sends a free sample bottle of his remedy to all sufferers who write for it if they give their Express and Postoffice address.

If you are bothered with "hard times" and want to learn how to turn your time into money quickly and pleasantly, write to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va. They have a plan on foot that you ought carefully to consider.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

'ROYAL GLUE' mends anything! Broken Chi na, Glass, Wood. Free Vials at Drugs & Gro

Sick Headache

Is one of the most distressing affections; and people who are its victims deserve sympathy. But the great success Hood's Sarsaparilla has had in curing sick headache makes it seem almost foolish to allow the trouble to continue. By its toning and invigorating effect upon the digestive organs, Hood's Sarsaparilla readily gives relief when headache arises from indigestion and in neuralgic conditions by building up the debilitated system, Hood's Sarsaparilla removes the cause and hence overcomes the difficulty.

"My wife suffered from sick headache and ne